

Rooke, Sir Giles

Papers, 1774-1775

London, England

XVIII-E

10 items

8-18-65



Rooke, Sir Giles. Papers, 1774-1775. London, England

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Sir Giles Rooke (1743-1808), judge, was the son of a London merchant, Giles Rooke, who was a director of the East India Company. He was educated at Harrow and Oxford. In 1766 he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn and thereafter went on the western circuit. His successful legal career included appointments as serjeant-at-law (1781), king's serjeant (1793), and puisne judge of the common pleas (1793).

Rooke, Sir Giles

2

He married Harriet Sophia Burrard, the daughter of Colonel William Burrard of Walhampton, Hampshire.

A series of letters, 1774-1775, between Rooke and members of the Burrard family concern the political control of the governing body of the borough of Lymington, Hampshire. Sir Harry Burrard, First Baronet, and Colonel William Burrard, his brother, had long been burgesses, and they and their friends were dominant in the borough government. At this

Rooke, Sir Giles

3

time Sir Philip Jennings (later Sir Philip Jennings Clerke) and his friends unsuccessfully challenged the Burrards whose correspondence with Rooke explained the details of the controversy.

In October, 1774, the correspondence recorded the election of new burgesses of whom Rooke was one. On October 31 Sir Harry Burrard explained that the new arrangements were designed to secure the borough to his nephews after his death. On October 22, he

Rooke, Sir Giles

4

discussed an arrangement with the Duke of Bolton whereby Edward Morant would be elected to Parliament from Lymington, along with Sir Harry. The Duke of Bolton was also mentioned on Dec. 26, 1774, and Jan. 2, 1775.

George Burrard's letter of Dec. 24, 1774, indicates that he did not die in 1768 as recorded in Burke's Peerage. He was the brother of Sir Harry and William Burrard, a relationship noted in his letter.

There are several references to the Duke of

Rooke, Sir Giles

5

Sandwich, such as in the two letters of Dec. 26, 1774, and in one of June 24, 1775.

The Burrard family's long control of the borough is discussed in The Victoria History of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, IV, 642.

George Burrard died in 1777 according to information in Sir Lewis Namier and John Brooke, The House of Commons 1754-1790 (New York, 1964), II, 158-159, where there are biographical sketches of Sir Harry Burrard, First Baronet, and of Sir Harry Burrard (1755-1813), the son of George Burrard.

Roosa, Daniel Bennett St. John (1838-1908).

Papers, 1891.

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.  
History of Medicine--MSS, Div.

4-8-60



Roosevelt, Anna Eleanor (Roosevelt)

Papers, 1932-1948

Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N.Y.

Section A      3-19-52      6 items

**GUIDE**

Roosevelt, Anna Eleanor (Roosevelt). Papers, 1932-1948. New York, N.Y. 6 items. Sketch

Among the items are two letters from Mrs. Roosevelt: one to Miss Rose M. MacDonald thanking her for her interest in the campaign of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency in 1932, and the other a circular letter soliciting support for the American Assn. for the United Nations. There is also a printed copy of the third report of Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations.



Roosevelt, Franklin Delano

Papers, 1933-1935

Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Section A

3-19-52

1 item

2-9-67

7 items

Roosevelt, Franklin Delano. Papers, 1933-1935.  
Washington, D.C. 1 item. Sketch

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The item comprising this collection is a letter from Franklin D. Roosevelt (1882-1945) in reply to an inquiry by Ray Baker Harris about Walter Hines Page. Roosevelt mentions a luncheon Page gave in his honor at the U.S. Embassy in London at which Lloyd George and other members of the British Cabinet were present.

7 items added, 2-9-67: Invitation to the 1933 inauguration of F. D. Roosevelt, program of the ceremonies, photographs of Roosevelt and

Roosevelt, Franklin Delano

2

John N. Garner, and other papers relating to the  
inauguration.

An index to the microfilm of The Papers  
of Theodore Roosevelt is located in the Docu-  
ments Department.

Roosevelt, Theodore

Papers, 1901-1975

Oyster Bay, Nassau Co., N. Y.

Section A 3-19-52

1 item

3 items added, 4-29-71

1 item added, 11-28-75

2 items added 12-9-77

GUIDE

Roosevelt, Theodore

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.



Roosevelt, Theodore. Papers. Oyster Bay,  
Nassau Co., N. Y.

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The item comprising this collection is a letter from T. M. Buffington, principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, to Pres. Theodore Roosevelt soliciting his support for a bill which would provide for certain claims of the Cherokee Indians in the West.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

3 items added, 4-29-71: An invitation to a reception at the White House (Jan. 8, 1903) and an invitation and program for Roosevelt's

Roosevelt, Theodore

2

inauguration on March 4, 1905.

1 item added, 11-28-75: Clipping of an article in the National Retired Teachers Association Journal (Sept.-Oct., 1975) entitled "Visit to Sagamore Hill," which features the home of Theodore Roosevelt and an interview with his daughter, Mrs. Ethel (Roosevelt) Derby.

2 items added 12-9-77. A typed, unsigned letter from Roosevelt to Charles J. Bonaparte,



Roosevelt, Theodore

3

who was Roosevelt's Attorney General, congratulates him on the address he made entitled "Statesmanship in the Administration of Justice." The letter, dated July 28, 1910, is typed on the stationery of The Outlook, of which Roosevelt was at this time a contributing editor.

The second item, attached to the first, is the typed draft of a letter written, signed, and hand-corrected by Roosevelt. Dated Aug. 15, 1910, it is directed to Charles Hall Davis, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the

Roosevelt, Theodore

4

Southern Commercial Congress, Petersburg, Va.,  
and was to be read at the meeting of the S.C.C.  
in Atlanta the following November. The letter  
stresses the optimistic role the South will play  
in the economic development of the nation,  
especially after the completion of the Panama  
Canal.

Done C

Root, George A.

Papers, 1863-1865

New Haven, Conn.

Section A

34 items

APR 2 '51

**GUIDE**

Root, George A. Papers, 1863-1865. New  
Haven, Conn. 34 items. Sketch.

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George A. Root was a newspaper man, maybe an editor, in New Haven, Conn. This collection consists of letters from Civil War soldiers to him. Wm. H. Jackson, the principal correspondent, had worked in the office with him before the war. Jackson's letters were first written from Suffolk and Portsmouth, Va. in 1863. In July of that year he wrote of camping for a night on the plantation of one Taylor, who was arrested for giving signals to the Rebels the next morning, along with his son, a Con-

Root, George A.

2

federate officer at home on furlough. Taylor's house was burned and his slaves went off with the Yankees. He also wrote of the scarcity and high prices of sugar and coffee, his commanding officer's attitude toward foraging, and the routine of camp life. By Feb., 1864 he was in Newbern, N. C. His letters from there speak of his opposition to foreigners being sent from Conn. to fill up their ranks, the duties of his regiment there and at Batchelor's Creek, an outpost seven miles away, granting of furloughs to soldiers to go home to vote, burning of Washington, N. C., presence of Copperheads in the



Root, George A.

3

army, yellow fever in Newbern, his being detailed as a printer, rejoicing of him and his fellow soldiers over the re-election of Lincoln, and paying of troops. For additional information about Wm. H. Jackson see The War of the Rebellion. Official Records....

There also are letters from Oliver Woodford of the 11th Conn. Vols., John B. Claton of the 14th U. S. Infantry in the Army of the Potomac, and Chas. E. Shummay of the Marine Corps. In Mar., 1864, Woodford was postmaster of his regt. at Williamsburg. He took part in the siege of Petersburg in 1864. In Sept. of

Root, George A.

4

that year he was disgruntled about the treatment soldiers received from officers and the number of desertions from his regiment. In May, 1865 he was with the army of occupation in Richmond, which he described briefly in one letter. By Oct., 1865 he had been transferred to duty in the U. S. General Hospital on David's Island, N. Y.

Root, Joseph Pomeroy.

Papers, 1873.

Wyandotte, Wyandotte Co., Kansas.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60



Root, Joseph Pomeroy. Papers, 1873. Wyandotte, Kansas. 1 item. Sketch.

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Joseph Pomeroy Root (1826-1885), physician, Republican politician, diplomatist, and author served as Medical Director of the Army of the Frontier during the Civil War. President Grant appointed him as Minister to Chile in 1870. He writes of his practice among the poor of Chile, of small-pox there as recorded in Foreign Relations of U. S., 1872, and of his travels.

Rootes, Sarah A.

NUCMC

*Done*

Papers, 1822-1884

Hickory Fork, Gloucester Co., Va.

Cab. 46

124 items

5-30-41

ROOTES, Sarah A.      Letters.    1822-1884  
Hickory Fork, Gloucester Co. Va.    124 pieces

Although this collection of letters revolves around Sarah A. Rootes of Virginia, its importance lies chiefly in the letters to her from her brother Thomas Reades Rootes of Texas. The letters describe the part that Texans played in the Civil War and they describe conditions in Houston, Texas during the first years of reconstruction.

Thomas Rootes was originally from Virginia. He served in the United States Army during the Mexican War and then settled in Houston,

ROOTES, Sarah A.      Letters.    1822-1884  
                         Sketch.    2

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Texas where he was engaged in carpentry. In 1861 he entered the Confederate Army and served in Company C. of the 4th regiment of Texas cavalry. He was at the battles of Val Verde and Georgetta in Texas and was captured and imprisoned at Santa Fe. Paroled, he rejoined his regiment in Louisiana and fought in the western campaigns, was wounded, captured again and imprisoned for eight months in New Orleans until the end of the war.

Returning to Houston after the war he again took up carpenting work and was employed



ROOTES, Sarah A.

Sketch. 3

in a railway car shop of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad. His letters during this period give a fairly complete picture of Houston, Texas and give a general picture of state-wide conditions. The migrations to Texas, business conditions, political conditions, the people of Houston and their living conditions, the health of Houston, crops, land values and his own social life are all treated and are all of interest

Rootes, time and again, described Houston as one of the most unhealthy places in Texas. He wrote of cholera plagues and finally, in 1867 of a great yellow fever epidemic spreading

ROOTES, Sarah A.

Sketch. 4

all over the state of Galveston. He describes business conditions as being very low and the fact that he and his shop workers went on strike when wages were cut seems to substantiate it. Partly to look for new work and partly to escape the fever he planned to leave Houston, but he died suddenly of the disease soon after he had passed his thirty-second birthday.

His humorous and humane letters contain information on wartime prisons, on the war itself, and of his own interesting experiences.

Henry Lamertine Hagy, a half brother to Thomas Rootes, ran away from school at

ROOTES, Sarah A.

Sketch. 5

the age of thirteen and enlisted in the Confederate Army. In the 5th Arkansas regiment of the Army of Tennessee, he fought in the western campaigns and became a sergeant before being wounded and sent to a federal prison at Elmyra, New York. On his release at the end of the war he went to Texas where he was supported by Thomas. After a quarrel he left Houston and became a cowhand. A braggart, he, in 1870, thought himself as a romantic gunman. Although he himself was a worthless person, his letters have some value.

Sarah Rootes, living in Gloucester County,



ROOTES, Sarah A.      Sketch. 6

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Virginia with an Uncle Coleman, planned to go to Houston and help her brother Thomas run a farm. His sudden death brought an end to the plans. To her were written letters from many different cousins and relatives. This throws some light on the war in Virginia and more on the reconstruction period.

There are several letters from B. F. Cooke who set up a small business in Richmond after the war. In these letters business conditions are mentioned. They were written, not to Sarah, but to someone addressed as "cousin".

The earlier letters from 1822 until the war are concerned largely with the settlement of various estates.



Recon

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Rootes, Thomas Reade

Papers. 1807.

Spotsylvania Co.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Section A

3 pieces

Oct. 7, 1938.

ROOTES, Thomas Reade

Papers 1807 Fredericksburg, Va.

Sketch

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Thomas Reade Rootes (Feb. 23, 1763-  
Jan. 23, 1824), was a distinguished lawyer  
and a member of the House of Delegates in  
1793 and perhaps in other years. He  
married, first, Sarah Ryng Battain<sup>c</sup>, May,  
1765-March 13, 1811. By this marriage  
there were five children: Martha Jacqueline,  
who married (1) Howell Cobb and (2) Henry

ROOTES, Thomas Reade      Sketch (2)

Jackson of Georgia; Thomas Reade; Sarah Robinson, who married John Addison Cobb and was the mother of Howell and Thomas R.R. Cobb of Georgia; Edward Jacqueline Smith; Serena Ryng. Rootes married, secondly, a Mrs. Prosser and had no issue by this marriage.

One of the three items of this collection is a claim of Rootes against Thomas Long of Liverpool. The other is a deed for tracts of land in Harrison county and Greenbrier county. The other is a legal memorandum.

MSS.

x

Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Papers, 1860-1958 and n.d. (bulk  
1933-1938).

33,900 items (56 linear ft.).

Attorney, Commissioner of Internal  
Revenue, 1917-1920, and Secretary of  
Commerce, 1933-1938.

Consists chiefly of professional and  
political correspondence but also  
includes speeches, financial papers,  
clippings, invitations, legal papers,  
printed material, and pictures. The  
collection primarily documents Roper's  
term as Secretary of Commerce during  
the first administration of President  
Franklin D. R oosevelt and Roper's  
close ties to the business  
community. I n general the papers



MSS.

x

Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

provide an inside look at this  
Democratic administration during the  
early depression years, as well as the  
relationships of business, government,  
and politics.

In addition the collection tracks the  
course of the New Deal in the  
Department of Commerce and Roper's  
career not only as a United States  
government official but also as a  
progressive Democrat. The Alphabetical  
Series includes correspondence from  
senators and congressmen, government  
servants, businessmen, lawyers,  
judges, and New Deal figures such  
as Louis Howe.



MSS.

x

Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

There is very little material pertaining to Roper's career prior to his appointment to the cabinet post. Also, files for 1931 are almost entirely missing, and cross-reference sheets in the collection prepared by Roper's staff appear to refer to a separate set of files missing from this collection. There is relatively little in the papers concerning Roper's personal life, except for financial papers.

A photograph album entitled, "Sugar: Story in Pictures," concerning sugar growing in Santo Domingo appears in the Miscellaneous

MSS.

x

Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

Series. In addition this series contains photographs of prominent statesman and others, such as Bernard Baruch, the British royal family, William Jennings Byran, Grover Cleveland, Josephus Daniels, Averell Harriman, Harold Ickes, Eleanor Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, and Woodrow Wilson. The Clippings Series includes scattered information on cotton farming in South Carolina, African Americans, racial relations, tariffs, the presidential campaign of 1924 and William Gibbs McAdoo, and Roosevelt's cabinet.

MSS.

x

Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Papers, ...

(Card 5)

Inventory in repository.

1. Commerce--United States. 2.  
Depressions--1929--United States. 3.  
New Deal, 1933-1939. 4. Politicians--  
United States --Correspondence. 5.  
United States . Department of  
Commerce--Off icials and employees.

NcD 29 SEP 93 20122068 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Papers, ...

(Card 6)

6. United States--Politics and  
government--1933-1945. 7.

Progressivism (United States politics).

8. Sugar growing--Cuba--Santo Domingo.

9. Business and politics--United  
States. 10. Democratic party (U.S.).

11. Roosevelt, Franklin D. (Franklin  
Delano), 1882-1945. 12. Afro-

Americans--United States. 13. Race  
relations--United States. 14.

Statesmen--United States--Pictorial  
works. 15. Universities and colleges--

United States.



MSS.

x

Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Alphabetical series, 1927-1943 and  
n.d. (bulk 1933-1938).

23,400 items (39 linear ft.).

In Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun).  
Papers.

Chiefly correspondence to and from  
Roper as Secretary of Commerce. Also  
includes printed material, press  
releases, reports, addresses, charts  
and graphs, organizational records,  
clippings, and photographs. There is a  
small amount of personal information.  
Correspondents include Bernard Baruch,  
James Byrnes, Patrick Callahan, James  
Cannon, Thomas S. Chadbourne, David  
Coker, Homer Cummings, Josephus  
Daniels, William Dodd, Ernest

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MSS.

x

Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Alphabetical series, ... (Card 2)  
Draper, Robert Elbert, James Farley,  
John Garner, and W. Averell Harriman.  
Others are William Henry Harrison,  
Edward House, Louis Howe, Cordell Hull,  
Clarence Hurrey, Jesse Jones, Hugh  
MacRae, William Gibbs McAdoo, George  
Milton, Robert Owen, Hollins Randolph,  
Lawrence Robert, L. S. Rowe, and John  
Humphrey Small.

Topics and organizations include  
American University, aeronautics, Board  
of Education of the District of  
Columbia, Bureau of the Census,  
communication , The Community Chest  
of Washington , D.C., Democratic  
National Comm ittee, Duke

NcD

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MSS.

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Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Alphabetical series, ... (Card 3)  
University, Export-Import Bank of  
Washington, Bureau of Fisheries, Bureau  
of Foreign and Domestic Commerce,  
commerce, and the Hindenburg accident.  
Others are Japanese Economic Mission to  
the United States, temperance and  
liquor laws, Freemasons, Methodist  
Episcopal Church, South, National  
Benefit Life Assurance Company,  
National Recovery Administration,  
presidential election of 1932,  
Democratic Party, prohibition, religion  
and politics, Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
and the Post Office Department.

Forms a series in the Daniel C.  
(Daniel Calhoun) Roper papers,

NcD

29 JUL 93

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

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Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Alphabetical series, ... (Card 4)  
1860-1958.

Inventory in repository.

1. American University (Washington  
D.C.). 2. United States. Bureau of the  
Census. 3. Communications and traffic  
--United States. 4. Democratic  
National Committee (U.S.) 5. Duke  
University. 6. United States.

NcD

29 JUL 93

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MSS.

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Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Alphabetical series, ... (Card 5)  
Dept. of Commerce. 7. United States--  
Commerce. 8. Liquor laws--United  
States. 9. Methodist Episcopal Church,  
South. 10. National Benefit Life  
Assurance Company. 11. United States.  
National Recovery Administration. 12.  
Presidents--United States--Elections--  
1932. 13. Prohibition--United States.  
14. Religion and politics--United  
States. 15. Aeronautics--United  
States. 16. Roosevelt, Franklin D.  
(Franklin Delano), 1882-1945. 17.  
United States. Post Office Dept. 18.  
Democratic Party (U.S.). I.  
Baruch, Bernard M. (Bernard  
Mannes), 1870-1965. II. Byrnes,

NcD

29 JUL 93

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

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Roper, Daniel C. (Daniel Calhoun),  
1867-1943.

Alphabetical series, ... (Card 6)  
James Francis, 1879-1972. III. Cannon,  
James, 1864-1944. IV. Coker, David  
Robert, 1870-1938. V. Farley, James A.  
(James Aloysius), 1888- VI.  
Garner, John Nance, 1868-1967. VII.  
Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell),  
1891-1986. VIII. Harrison, William  
Henry, 1892-1956. IX. House, Edward  
Mandell, 1858-1938. X. Howe, Louis M.  
(Louis McHenry), 1871-1936. XI. Hull,  
Cordell, 1871-1955. XII. McAdoo,  
William Gibbs, 1863-1941.

NcD

29 JUL 93

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NDHYme



MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Roques, Georges

La Manière de Négociier dans les Indes,  
1678-1680

France

1 Reel

Positive

MS. F. FR. 14614 in Bibliothèque Nationale,  
Paris, France

6-29-78

MSS.

x

Rosati, Rudolph William.

Papers, [between 1960-1980].

532 items.

Publicity writer for the Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation.

Annual reports, press releases, booklets, and other writings associated with Rosati's career in the Public Relations department of the Olin Corporation. Other items include creative writing pieces by Rosati.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

\* pj

pj

1. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 2. Industrial publicity. 3. Public relations--Corporations.

NcD

28 JUN 95 32720158 NDHYme

Recon

Roscoe, William

Papers, 1831

Liverpool, Lancashire, England

34-B

1 item

8-31-79

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

Roscoe, William. Papers. Liverpool,  
Lancashire, England.

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William Roscoe (1753-1831) was a historian who was also active in law and banking.

On Jan. 3, 1831, Thomas Clarkson introduced George Bayley of Ipswich, praised his abilities as a shipbuilder and as a member of the Anti-Slavery Society, and noted the decline of shipbuilding at Ipswich.

Done C

Rose, Andrew K.

Papers, 1862-1894<sup>7</sup>

Dover, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio

Cab. 71

122 items and 2 vols.

1-18-35

(See also bound  
vol.. cards)



ROSE, Andrew K. Civil War Letters. 1862-1894  
Historical Sketch

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Andrew K. Rose, of Dover, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, was a private in the Union army. He participated in various important campaigns in E. Tenn. in 1863 and in the siege of Atlanta the following year. He was subsequently sent back to East Tennessee.

The letters are representative of the viewpoint of the common soldier and are written by a man of limited education. Although he participated in important campaigns his viewpoint is

ROSE, Andrew K. Historical Sketch. (2)

limited both by his participancy and his lack of education. The most noteworthy characteristic of the letters is their uniform cheefffulness regardless of the circumstances Rose had to face. He completed his three years of service without wound or illness. All the letters are addressed to members of his family.

Tr. R.

S- 3478

S Rose, Andrew K

~~TS-II~~

Diary. 1864.

Cleveland, Ohio

[Rose was a private in the Union army then  
operating in Tennessee and Georgia.]

Sept. 24, 1935.

S-3479

~~TS-11~~

F.R.  
S Rose, Andrew K

Diary. 1865.

Cleveland, Ohio

Sept. 24, 1935.

[Rose was a private in the Union army then  
operating in Tennessee and Georgia.]

Rose, Henry

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.



Rose, Hugh Henry, First Baron Strathnairn

Papers, 1867

London, England

18-E

1 item

3-11-70

Rose, Hugh Henry, First Baron Strathnairn.  
Papers. London, England

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Field Marshal Hugh Henry Rose, First Baron Strathnairn (1801-1885), had a distinguished record of service in the Near East, Russia, India, and Ireland. He was commander of the forces in Ireland, 1865-1870. During 1866-1867 he successfully countered the Fenian conspiracy and prevented it from becoming a general rebellion.

A manuscript (48 pp.) is entitled "Summary

Rose, Hugh Henry, First Baron Strathnairn 2  
of the Extract from Lord Strathnairn's Report."  
It apparently dates from April, 1867, for there  
is a reference (f. 7) to "the failure on the  
5th ultimo" which must have been the insurrec-  
tion of March 5. The paper has a watermark of  
1866, and the stationery came from the Colonial  
Office. The writer of this manuscript and the  
persons for whom it was written remain unidenti-  
fied.

The report was particularly concerned with  
the appearance of Fenianism within the army

Rose, Hugh Henry, First Baron Strathnairn 3  
and with the measures needed to combat it. In  
order to explain the situation Lord Strathnairn  
discussed its background in the social, politi-  
cal, economic, and religious problems of  
Ireland. The element of the American Fenians  
and Anglo-American relations was also noted.

Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

Papers, 1870-1888

London, England

XVIII-E

28 items

3 items added, 2-18-67

12-19-66



Rose, Sir John, First Baronet. Papers, 1870-1888. London, England

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Sir John Rose, First Baronet (1820-1888), Canadian statesman, was born in Scotland. In 1836 he went to America where he was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1842. He entered the provincial parliament in 1857 and served as solicitor general for Lower Canada (1857), minister of public works (1858-1861), representative of the Protestant interests at the London conference on Canadian federation (1867), and privy councillor and first minister of finance for the Dominion (1867-1868). Rose

Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

2

returned to England about 1868 where he became receiver general for the Duchy of Lancaster in 1883 and a privy councillor in 1886.

These manuscripts of 1870-1888 concern a variety of British and Canadian political matters during Rose's residency in England.

The new Governor General of Canada in 1872 was Lord Dufferin, who recorded his initial reactions to the country on Aug. 20, along with remarks about the disturbances in Quebec and Prime Minister Macdonald.

Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

3

An undated letter from Rose was addressed to Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert Clarke, his brother-in-law and equerry to the Prince of Wales. It probably dates from 1880, for Rose advised Clarke whether or not to leave the Prince's service in order to accept a foreign post with Lord Ripon who became Governor General of India in that year.

In another undated letter Francis Knollys, private secretary to the Prince of Wales, conveyed his inquiry about the Women's Emigration

Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

4

Society in whose behalf Princess Louise had invited his patronage of a performance at the Lyceum. The Times announced his patronage on Oct. 31, 1884, and the letter dates from that year.

On July 22, 1885, Richard Grosvenor, the Liberal whip in the House of Commons, asked Rose to be a candidate for Parliament from the City of London, along with Lord Hartington. Two days later he acknowledged Rose's refusal.

Rose explained (July 22, 1886) to the Prince



Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

5

of Wales his reservations about accepting a peerage that apparently involved the question of home rule for Ireland.

On June 25, 1886, Prime Minister John Macdonald of Canada commented on Mr. Byng, Gladstone, home rule for Ireland, Canadian politics, and his health and travel plans. Later (Oct. 2) he discussed: his trip to the Pacific coast; the prospects of the Canadian Pacific Railway; economic conditions; Quebec politics and the coming election; Edward Blake;



Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

6

Irish home rule; the fishery controversy with the U.S. and the positions of Blaine, Cleveland, and Bayard; his plan to lead the Conservatives during the election and then to retire in favor of Sir Hector Langevin; his health; and Sir Alexander Campbell.

Early in 1888 (Jan. 20 and 24) Knollys discussed his becoming a director of the Lake Copais Company.

On Jan. 28, 1887, Donald A. Smith, Canadian financier, contributed a large sum to the Imperial Institute and discussed his and Sir

Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

7

George Stephen's preference for an institute of the type proposed by the Prince of Wales. On Aug. 14, 1888, Knollys gave his opinion of the Institute's proposed commercial department and commented on two of its officers, Frederick Abel and John Vine.

Sir Herbert Jekyll, secretary of the Royal Commission on the Melbourne Centennial Exhibition, wrote (May 18, 1888) about insurance on the shipment of the Fine Art Collection. Later (June 26) he relayed Lord Rosebery's request to consult with Rose about the local

Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

8

expenditure that the Governor of Victoria considered necessary for the British section of the Exhibition.

On June 7, 1888, Lord Lansdowne, recently retired as Governor General of Canada, asked about getting Frank Holl to paint his portrait-provided his fee would not be thought excessive by the Canadian government. He also commented on the relative merit of two other artists, Sir Hubert von Herkomer and William Carter. On July 10 Holl invited Rose to attend the final sitting of Cornelius Vanderbilt and stated that

Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

9

he was also working on Lansdowne's portrait. Holl died on July 31, and his last work was the Vanderbilt portrait (Times, Aug. 1, 1888, p.10).

On May 10 and June 20, 1888, Maurice Holzmann, secretary and keeper of the records for the Duchy of Lancaster, wrote about a stock transaction. Arrangements for a meeting of the Privy Council were made on June 20, 21 and 24. On June 28 he forwarded documents about the management of the Duchy, and later (July 3, 9) he discussed the question of getting Parliament to amend the Duchy Act so that the



Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

10

trustees would have more power to invest its funds. He sent draft minutes of the Privy Council for Rose's approval. (July 6)

On July 24, 1888, William H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, discussed the problem of maintaining two royal yachts and of persuading the Prince of Wales to give up one of them. Gladstone was involved. He also remarked that the Queen was now more favorable to a certain scheme.

3 items added, 2-18-67. These three letters of 1877 and 1886 were written by the Prince of



Rose, Sir John, First Baronet

11

Wales. On Feb. 28, 1877, he discussed a possible promotion for Sir Stanley Clarke.

Rose, Sir Philip, First Baronet

Papers, 1868-1880

London, England

XVIII-E

10 items

8-14-1961

Rose, Sir Philip, First Baronet. Papers, 1868-1880. London, England

---

This collection consists of ten letters to Sir Philip Rose, First Baronet, of London and Buckinghamshire, England (1816-1883). Rose was a member of the firm of Baxter, Rose, and Norton, solicitors, which handled electioneering organization for Disraeli and the Conservative Party from 1853 to 1870 [See Sir Ivor Jennings, Party Politics. (Cambridge, 1960-1961), 2 vols., II, 131.].

There are six letters (1880 and n.d.) from

Rose, Sir Philip, First Baronet.

2

Sir Edward William Watkin, railway promoter and Liberal politician (1819-1901). Watkin writes about the elections in 1880 and about various minor political subjects. He also discusses business matters which involve his railway interests. In 1880 Watkin was chairman of three railroads — the South Eastern, the Metropolitan and East London, and the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire. He apparently also mentions the arrangements which resulted in the grant of a baronetcy to him in 1880.

There are four letters from the Beckett family of Yorkshire which was engaged in banking

Rose, Sir Philip, First Baronet. 3

in that county and in Nottinghamshire — one from Edmund Beckett, First Baron Grimthorpe (1868) and three from his brother, William Beckett-Denison (1880 and n. d.). Their father was Sir Edmund Beckett, Fourth Baronet (1787-1874), who assumed the surname of Denison in 1816 and resumed the family name of Beckett in 1872. This correspondence concerns the acquisition of a peerage for the family. The brothers discuss the strong support which their family has given the Conservative Party in Yorkshire since 1826.



Rose, W.B.

See: Harwood, William J. & W. B. Rose

FEB 7 '81

GUIDE

Rosenberry, Edward Hoffman (1916- )

Papers, 1981

Newark, New Castle Co., Delaware

50-C

1 item

1-7-83

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

Rosenberry, Edward Hoffman (1916-      ). Papers.  
Newark, New Castle Co., Delaware

---

Edward Hoffman Rosenberry was born in East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1916. He received his undergraduate education at Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania, receiving his B.S. degree in 1937. He received a master's degree from Columbia University, New York, in 1938 and his Ph.D. in English from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in 1953. At the University of Pennsylvania he studied under

Rosenberry, Edward Hoffman (1916- )

2

Robert E. Spiller, one of the eminent American literature professors who helped to establish American literature as a viable study in its own right. From 1942 to 1946, Rosenberry served as a captain in the United States Army. His professional experience began with his appointment as instructor in English at Pennsylvania State Teachers College, Kutztown, Pennsylvania, in 1946. He taught there until 1949 when he enrolled at the University of Pennsylvania to begin work toward a doctorate. In 1952 Rosenberry became an assistant professor at the

University of Delaware, Newark. There he progressed through the ranks becoming chairman of the English Department from 1966 through 1969 and acting Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences during the school year 1973-1974. He retired in 1981.

Books that Rosenberry has written show a concentration on Melville research. Among his publications are Melville and the Comic Spirit (1955), Melville, An Author Guide, and journal articles "Melville's Ship of Fools" (Dec. 1960),



Rosenberry, Edward Hoffman (1916- )

4

"Hawthorne's Allegory of Science" (March 1960),  
"The Problems of Billy Budd" (Dec. 1965), and  
"Melville and the Mosses" (1970).

Rosenberry's papers consist of an essay on  
Robert Ernest Spiller which was written for the  
Jay B. Hubbell Center.

Rosis, Tomas

Papers, 1851-1858

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Section A

30 items

3-1-68

Rosis, Tomas, Papers. Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

---

These letters appear to be correspondence between Cuban revolutionaries or Cuban revolutionary sympathizers in Havana, Charleston, S.C., Savannah, Ga. and Key West, Fla.

Tomas Rosis, the man to whom the letters are addressed, is in Savannah, Georgia, and is evidently serving as a contact to get papers and passports for Cubans seeking to come to the U.S. Rosis and his cohorts would seem to be part of the Cuban annexationist agitators who

Rosis, Tomas.

2

tried in the 1850's to get support from the Southern United States, particularly for an uprising against Spain. This, however, cannot be proved conclusively.

There were in the 1850's two separate Cuban revolutionary groups in the States. One of these was led by General Narciso Lopez before his death in 1851.. The other group, led by Gaspar Betancourt Cisneros, was made up of the old Cuban Council, a small Revolutionary group of leading emigré families. Tomas Rosis and his

Rosis, Tomas.

3

correspondents were probably connected with one of these two groups. There is one letter in the collection signed "G. Betancourt," who may have been Gaspar Betancourt Cisneros or Alonzo Gaspar Betancourt, another member of the Cuban Council.

Most of the letters are to Tomas Rosis from his sister in Havana. They deal generally with family affairs and conditions in Havana. There are references to Tomas' work in the U.S. and to individuals who are working with him. Sever-



Rosis, Tomas.

4

al letters from Tomas' cousin, Juan Antonio Rosis, request aid in getting to America. A letter of Oct. 16, 1856, from "G. Betancourt" to José Fuentes, a friend of Tomas Rosis, gives a warning to Fuentes that he is not to acknowledge knowing Betancourt at all if he (Fuentes) was to keep out of danger. This "G. Betancourt" may be either of the two mentioned earlier. Three letters from José M. Dolores Fuentes (June 25, 1856; July 8, 1856; and Oct., 25, 1856) show Fuentes moving from Charleston to Key West to Cayo Hueso [?]. Lack of money seems to be his chief

Rósis, Tomas.

5

concern. A letter of May 23, 1858, from Manuel Garcia has little significance since by this time the Cuban movement had lost much of its earlier impetus.

For more information on the Cuban filibustering expeditions of the 1850's, the Cuban Council, and the various activities in the United States, see Philips Foner, A History of Cuba and Its Relations with the United States, vol. II (1845-1895); and Basil Rauch, American Interest In Cuba: 1848-1855 (1948).

Rosis, Tomas

6

An account book belonging to Rosis is in the  
Georgia Historical Society at Savannah.

MSS.

X

Ross, Hattie E.

Papers, 1894-1909.

68 items.

Housewife, Charlotte, N.C. Wife of  
Baxter Ross, businessman.

Account book, receipts, memoranda,  
letter, and clippings, mostly 1901-  
1909, that primarily record household  
accounts, especially expenditures for  
food, goods, and services. Includes  
many payments to black men and women  
for work in the house and on the  
grounds. There are also records of  
household funds received from her  
husband, state and local taxes, rent  
receipts, a recipe, memoranda, etc.  
Other members of the extended  
family are occasionally included in  
the records.

NcD 31 AUG 90 22299954 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

X

Ross, Hattie E.  
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Domestics--North Carolina. 2. Housewives--North Carolina. 3. Home economics--North Carolina. 4. Ross, Baxter. 5. Afro-Americans--Employment--North Carolina. 6. Food prices--North Carolina. 7. Taxation--North Carolina. 8. Unskilled labor--North Carolina. 9. Charlotte (N.C.)--Economic conditions.

NcD

31 AUG 90

22299954

NDHYme



ROSS, J. D.

Recon

Papers, 1886-1909

Durham County, North Carolina

Section A

2 items & 1 vol.

9-23-81

Ross, J. D. Papers. Durham County, North  
Carolina

---

J. D. Ross was a farmer who lived in the vicinity of the city of Durham. He labeled his account book "J. D. Ross Durham N. C. May 20 1886," and he traded at stores in the city. He is not listed in the city directories.

Ross's Account Book, 1886-1907 (178 pp.), records a considerable variety of his personal and business transactions continuously for

twenty-one years. The contents include accounts at various times for: cotton picking; names of farm laborers, some of whom were probably blacks, and their wages; purchases of fertilizer; Ross's labor for others; annual crop records including such crops as corn, peas, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, oats, wheat, etc.; his purchases of goods and services; money spent and received; household accounts; hog accounts; cow accounts; etc. He sold a variety of crops and products from his farm

Ross, J. D.

3

including eggs, chickens, butter, and milk that he sold with some regularity. He appears to have had a small farm. Goods and services are usually itemized by name and price.

The volume is generally chronologically arranged from 1886 to 1907 except that, after 1907, there are accounts for 1887-1907 mostly in reverse order, many of them for farm labor.

The two items are bills from local merchants in 1909.

Ross's full name is Jefferson Davis Ross.

Ross, Sir Ronald (1857-1932).

Papers, 1923.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60



Ross, Thomas

Papers, 1845

Hastings, Sussex, England

XVIII-E

1 item

3-4-68

Ross, Thomas. Papers, 1845. Hastings,  
Sussex, England

---

Thomas Ross was a bookseller and stationer at Hastings, England. The firm of Ross and Mann is listed in Pigot and Co.'s National and Commercial Directory and Topography . . . (London, 1840), p. 688. He was also an artist, for his letter of Dec. 19, 1845, was written on stationery that has a picture of Dunford House, the birthplace of Richard Cobden. The picture is identified as drawn and published by T. Ross. The letter is a report on the political situation at Hastings relative to the parliamentary

Ross, Thomas

2

---

election of 1844 and the prospects in 1845.  
There are election results for 1835 and 1837  
and comment about several M.P.'s - Joseph  
Planta, Robert Holland, Musgrave Brisco, and  
their opponents.

Done 0

Ross, William

Papers, 1738 (1787-1833) 1875

Washington, Beaufort Co., N. C.

Cab. 56

1-18-44  
1-8-58

265 items & 3 vols.  
3 items added

**GUIDE**

ROSS, William      Letters & Papers      1738-1875  
Washington, N.C.      268 items & 3 vols.

---

In the early 1780's one John Simpson came from Glasgow, Scotland, to the vicinity of Washington, N. C. as an agent for some person in his homeland. He returned to Scotland and then to North Carolina, finally settling there and moving his family there in 1797. The first part of this collection is made up of the correspondence of John Simpson and his family. One particularly interesting group of his letters is that of the year 1786 in which he characterizes the North Carolinians as "indolent, lazy drones." This,



ROSS -2-

however, did not deter him from making his permanent home with them.

In 1805, Simpson's daughter Jackie married William Ross. The remainder of the collection is concerned with the letters of Ross and his children. Wm. Ross was a merchant in Washington, N.C. and there are many of his business papers and letters to his son, John S., and his daughters, Margaret and Eleanor. There is also a letterbook of Wm. Ross covering the period 1811-29 which is almost exclusively business correspondence.

John S. Ross and his sister Margaret at-

ROSS -3-

tended school at Warrenton, N.C. and at Falls Tar River, N.C., and there are a number of letters between them and their father during their school years. Margaret later married B. J. Spruill. Eleanor married John B. Chessons, one of the persons in the William L. Chessons papers, also in the Flowers Collection.

The three volumes are one letterbook and two account books which have been used as scrap-books.

3 items added 1-8-58: Personal items pertaining to Ross and his family.

Ross, William

---

3573  
SS-44

Simpson, John

Day book. 1797-1798

Washington, [North Carolina]

NOV 5 1933

278-279, 6898

Ross Baptist Church

Minutes, 1806-1872

Bertie County, North Carolina

11-5-33

2 vols.

Recataloged, 2-16-66

1 vol. added, 2-16-66

(See also bound  
vol. cards)

Ross Baptist Church. Minutes, 1806-1872.

Bertie County, North Carolina

Ross Baptist Church was constituted in 1804, according to the Minutes of the Sixty-Eighth Annual Session of the Chowan Baptist Association ... (Raleigh, 1874), p. 21. Thomas Hoggard, moderator of the church, appears in the list of ministers in the annual minutes of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina as early as 1842. Therefore, the church was not Primitive Baptist as it was described in the original cataloging.



Ross Baptist Church

2

The volume added, 2-16-66, consists of copies of the original minutes, 1806-1872, that are recorded in the two volumes that were cataloged in 1933.

L- 278

Ross Baptist Church

Minutes, 1806-1846

Bertie County, North Carolina

158 pp.      Leather and Boards      33 X 21 cm.

11-5-33

Recataloged, 2-16-66

L- 279

Ross Baptist Church

Minutes, 1846-1872

Bertie County, North Carolina

183 pp.          Leather and Boards          32 x 22 cm.

11-5-33

Recataloged, 2-16-66

F- 6898

Ross Baptist Church

Minutes, 1806-1872 (Copy)

Bertie County, North Carolina

224 pp.

Leather and Boards

39 x 28 cm.

2-16-66

Recon C

Rosselle, William

Papers, 1862-1865

Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee

Section A

5 items

4-4-33

Recataloged, 3-10-86



Rosselle, William. Papers, 1862-1865. Memphis, Shelby Co., Tenn.

---

William Rosselle was a journalist. He was commercial editor of the Appeal, a Memphis newspaper in 1860 (Williams' Memphis Directory, City Guide, and Business Mirror, 1860), and he held the same position later at the Memphis Bulletin (Edwards' Memphis Directory, 1868-9).

On Jan. 8, 1862, James D. B. De Bow expressed puzzlement about how his earlier letter

Rosselle, William

2

---

had offended Rosselle.

There are four passes, 1863-1865, from the Union Army allowing Rosselle to travel to various places.

MSS.

x

Rosser, Fannie B.

Papers, ca. 1860-1973.

750 items (1.0 linear ft.).

Businesswoman who owned rental property in Durham, N.C., and Lynchburg, Va.

Correspondence, legal and financial papers, and photographs document the personal relationships and professional activities of Rosser, a successful single African-American businesswoman. Correspondence, 1920s-1940s, pertains to Rosser's business ventures in regard to the management of her rental property in Lynchburg, Va., and Durham, N.C.; personal loans made to family and friends during the Depression; and her investments in government stocks and bonds. Later

NcD 24 SEP 91 24438494 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Rosser, Fannie B.

Papers, ... (Card 2)  
correspondence centers around her  
relationships with her foster daughter  
and her niece. Family photographs date  
back to ca. 1860s and include snapshots  
of Rosser and her friends in the 1920s  
and her daughter's family in Fresno,  
Calif., in the 1960s.

Inventory in repository.

1. Afro-Americans--Virginia. 2.
- Afro-Americans in business. 3. Afro-
- Americans--Correspondence. 4. Afro-
- Americans--Fa milies. 5. Afro-
- Americans--Ho using--North Carolina.
6. Afro-Amer icans--Housing--

NcD 24 SEP 91 24438494 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Rosser, Fannie B.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

Virginia. 7. Afro-American business enterprises. 8. Afro-American women--Virginia. 9. Afro-American women--North Carolina. 10. Afro-American women--California. 11. Women in business. 12. Mothers and daughters. 13. Self-employed women. 14. Real estate management--Virginia. 15. Real estate management--North Carolina. 16. Women--Correspondence. 17. Women--Photographs. 18. Afro-Americans--Photographs. 19. Interpersonal relationships--Women. 20. Single women. I. Photographs.



Rosser, Thomas Lafayette

Papers, 1861-1862

Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Virginia

Section A

4 items

10-28-68

Rosser, Thomas Lafayette

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Rosser, Thomas Lafayette. Papers. Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Virginia

Thomas Lafayette Rosser, born in Campbell County, Virginia, was appointed first lieutenant in the Confederate Army shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War. He was a captain during the Peninsular Campaign and after being wounded in the Battle of Mechanicsville was promoted to the rank of colonel of the 5th Virginia Cavalry. He became a brigadier general in September, 1863, and fought to the end of the war. He

Rosser, Thomas Lafayette

2

died in 1910 in Charlottesville, Virginia, where he had settled as a gentleman farmer.

This collection consists of four items. There are two letters, entirely personal, from Rosser to unidentified lady friends. The other two items are memoranda concerning the case of Dr. Alonzo M. F. Eisenlard, a Union surgeon who was trying to recover his back pay. The material on this case is incomplete.

MSS.

x

Rosser, W. C.

Papers, 1889-1890.

4 items.

Three letters and a telegram from the police departments of Memphis and Chattanooga, Tenn., relating to fugitives. Communiques seem to have been sent to Selma, Ala.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

\* pj

pj

1. Law enforcement--Tennessee--History. 2. Memphis (Tenn.). 3. Chattanooga (Tenn.). 4. Selma (Ala.). 5. Police--Tennessee.



Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

NUCMC

Papers, 1840-1887 [?]

London, England . .

18-H

89 items

1 item added, 2-7-50

9-12-35

7 items added, 9-11-51

32 items added, 7-7-54

7 items added, 4-10-59

1 item added, 9-20-65

3 items added, 10-7-66

● Preservation Copies  
of the writings are  
available.

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

2

Papers, 1840-1887 [?]

London, England

67 items added, 7-14-69  
1 item added, 7-31-71

9-12-35

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel, 1828-1882.  
Papers, n.d. -- Addition, 1 item.

Shelf location: 18-H

Letter (n.d.) from Rossetti to his friend Lowes  
Dickinson.

Purchase, 1986.

Accessioned 11-12-86

According to Mrs. Kathryn I. Gordon, Dept. of English, American International College, on 3-29-67, Harold Ford Rossetti, C. B., 49 Queen Anne St., London, W. 1, was part holder of literary rights with his aunt, Mrs. Angeli, who has two daughters.

Mrs. Imogen Dennis has replaced her mother, the late Helen Rossetti Angeli, as literary executrix. See letter of 11-6-69, by B. F. Fisher, in the correspondence file of this department.

ROSSETTI, Dante Gabriel. Works & Letters.  
1840-1887 [?] London, Eng. Historical Sketch

Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828-1882), English painter and poet, was born in London of Italian parents. He was a precocious child, was educated at various schools, and studied drawing and painting, altho his impatience of results prevented his learning basic principles. About 1845 he turned to poetry and translations from Dante and other Italian poets. He had financial assistance from Ruskin who bought many of his pictures. His translations appeared in 1861.



Rossetti, Dante Gabriel (2)

Editions of his own poems appeared in 1871 and 1881. His later years were marred by poor health and injudicious use of a drug, but during the last decade of his life much of his best poetry was written. He attained equal fame as poet and artist, but as poet he certainly possessed more of technical perfection.

. The two hundred pages of manuscript in this collection, under twenty-eight headings is too various to be described. Part of it is trivial and of little value; other portions are previously unpublished, and still other pieces are

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel (3)

first drafts of which later revisions were published. For full description see:-

Dante Gabriel Rossetti, An Analytical List of Manuscripts in the Duke University Library with hitherto unpublished verse and prose. Edited by Paull Franklin Baum. 1931

NOTE ON THE ARRANGEMENT OF THESE MANUSCRIPTS. The mss. have been placed in folders according to the division and arrangement adopted by Dr. Baum in their publication. Each folder is marked in the same terminology which he used to describe its contents. Reference to his volume will facilitate the use of the Mss

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

4

Added 2-7-50 a holo. ms. of "The White Ship." In the main it is the same as the published version; however a few stanzas were added and several words and phrases changed before it went to press.

7 items added 9-11-51. These consist of five letters, a picture of D. G. Rossetti's tombstone, and a reproduction of his painting, "The Annunciation." The letters were written by Geo. Scharf of the National Portrait Gallery, Wm. Davies, Frederick Geo. Stephens, and

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

5

Walter Theo. Watts-Dunton.

32 items added 7-7-54. These additional items are letters from Dante Gabriel Rossetti, the English painter and poet, to Frederic James Shields (1833-1911), a noted painter and decorative artist. From 1864 onward Shields spent some time each year in London, and there met Rossetti with whom he formed a close friendship. Shields was with Rossetti through his fatal illness in 1882, and designed the memorial which marks Rossetti's grave (see at the end of this collection a



Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

6

picture of his tombstone). The items in this collection reveal much about the relationship between Rossetti and Shields. There is also much valuable material on Rossetti's work as a painter. With the exception of four items, all of the letters are undated. Their content, however, indicates that they were probably written between 1877 and 1882.

During the latter years of his life, Rossetti, then a confirmed drug addict and a sufferer from various physical debilities, depended heavily upon his family and a few close



Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

7

friends for companionship and guidance. Shields was one of those who gave freely of his time to help Rossetti. The letters in this collection reveal that Shields, occasionally accompanied by his wife, was a frequent visitor at Rossetti's house. Rossetti utilized these meetings to seek his visitor's advice on the procedure to be followed in having an autotype copy made of one of Rossetti's paintings. On one occasion Rossetti asked Shields to procure several specimens of apple blossoms which would make suitable models.

Another letter requests Shields to come to arrange the model's drapery for the painting entitled Found. Rossetti also asked Mrs. Shields to assist him. In two of the letters Rossetti expressed appreciation for the aid she had given him in a painting on which he was working.

More important than advice was the companionship Rossetti obtained from Shields's visits. Chronically despondent during the latter years of his life, Rossetti sought to cheer himself through visits with his friends. In one letter

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

9

Rossetti urged Shields to "...come as early as you can, for I am really in the dumps." In the presence of his friends Rossetti's melancholy lightened. His conversation was often witty, and he frequently entertained his guests with readings from his latest poetical works. Comments contained in several of these letters indicate that Rossetti thoroughly enjoyed being the host on such occasions.

Scattered throughout the correspondence is comment on such matters as the coloring of the

face in a portrait. There is also some discussion of finding a model, who would be properly "refined and suggestive," for a certain type of painting. Generally speaking, however, Rossetti manifested less concern with the actual techniques of his work than he did with the remuneration he was to receive for it. Upon selling a picture Rossetti often wrote to Shields, informing him as to sale price and buyer. In other letters Rossetti exhibited a lively interest in the health and financial welfare of such patrons as Frederick R. Leyland



Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

11

and a certain Mr. Turner. On one occasion Rossetti suggested that he might organize a lottery as a means of disposing of two pictures. He stated that he had successfully resorted to this device some years earlier.

These letters also contain other bits of information which shed light on Rossetti and the world in which he lived. Despite his own afflictions, Rossetti sought to aid his friends. In two letters he mentions his effort to find a buyer for some pictures by James Smetham, a painter of religious subjects who



had suffered a mental breakdown. Other letters are concerned with such matters as establishing his pupil, <sup>and studio assistant</sup> W. J. Knewstub, as an independent painter and finding employment for a child of John B. Schott, who was the husband of Rossetti's favorite model, Fanny Cornforth. Scattered through the correspondence are comments on Rossetti's activities as a poet. There are also occasional items of gossip about ~~other~~ prominent artists and writers of the period. Among those mentioned in this

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

13

collection are John Ruskin, James McNeil Whistler, Theodore Watts-Dunton, and Charles Fairfax Murray.

(As of July 16, 1958, Rossetti's painting "La Pia," a drawing for which is in this collection, was owned by the University of Kansas Museum of Art.)

7 items added, 4-10-59: In a letter, dated Feb., 1870, to George Eliot ("Dear Mrs. Lewes"), Dante Gabriel Rossetti speaks of sending two sonnets and photographs of his drawings to her. He explains also his in-

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

14

attention for the drawing entitled "Hamlet."  
In March, 1872, he writes to one Ellis, requesting two books, Romantic Fiction and Scènes Historiques. He proposes to bring out a new arrangement of his Early Italian Poet under the title of Dante and His Circle.

In Feb. , 1875, Christina G. Rossetti writes to an unidentified person mentioning the fact that her "Bird Song" is to be included in a new edition of her verses. A letter, possibly written in 1887, to her sister Lucy tells of a planned four-weeks stay

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

15

in Brighton. In an undated letter to a Mrs. Gilchrist, Christina expresses her regret for not being able to accept an invitation for a visit because of a trip to Gloucester and a trip to Scotland.

This addition also includes two other letters--one of regret written by Dante G. Rossetti, and one of thanks and appreciation written by Christina G. Rossetti.

1 item added, 9-20-65: Undated letter of D. G. Rossetti to a Mrs. Brookfield.

3 items added, 10-7-66: Letters from



Rossetti to Frederick James Furnivall, Jane Burden Morris, and Thomas Miller.

On Jan. 13, 1862, Rossetti wrote to Furnivall to thank him for the gift of Furnivall's two recent books. He commented on the informative preface and contents of the second book.

In a letter dated Apr. 28, 1871, Rossetti apologized to a Mr. Miller, probably Thomas Miller the writer, for not receiving a friend, Mr. Wade, sent by Miller to see him.



An undated letter to Jane (Burden) Morris is a request for some pimpernels.

67 items added, 7-14-69: Photographs of Dante Gabriel Rossetti and of his death mask and copies of many of his paintings. Many of the copies are picture post cards. These pictures were collected by the late Professor and Mrs. Paull F. Baum.

1 item added, 7-31-71. An undated letter (4 pp.) from George Meredith was written at Copsham where he lived during 1860-1864. Swinburne, whom Meredith came to know in 1862,

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel

18

is mentioned, so the letter dates ca. 1863. Samuel Lucas, journalist, considered Swinburne's poetry obscure, and Meredith discussed the matter with regard to his and his friends' works. A dinner engagement with William Hardman was noted.

Rossetti, William Michael

D.S.

Papers, 1850-1916

London, England

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of  
Manuscripts as Dante Gabriel Rossetti Papers)

18-H

133 items

138 items added, 9-12-51

10-1-36

11 items added, 12-22-51

Reported to L.C.

1 item added, 9-16-52

with Dante Gab.

1 item added, 6-15-54

Rossetti Papers,

1 item added, 4-3-59

7-31-61.

MSS.

x

Rossetti, William Michael, 1829-1919.

Papers, 1853-1861 and n.d.

19 items.

In Rossetti, William Michael, Papers,  
-- 1850-1916

British governmental official,  
editor, and English art critic.

Letters sent to Rossetti from  
artists, chiefly Pre-Raphaelite  
painters, in reference to a forthcoming  
exhibition in the United States, and to  
a subscription for the dependents of  
the painter Thomas Seddon, who died in  
1856. Correspondents include Henry  
Wallis, Arthur Hughes, John Horsley;  
others include Lord Ripon (governor-  
general of India), the novelist  
James Hannay, the poet Coventry  
Patmore, literary critic David

NcD 01 MAR 96 34300630 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Rossetti, William Michael, 1829-1919.  
Papers, ... (Card 2)

Masson, and historian James Anthony  
Froude. Rossetti was the brother of  
Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession record.

\*pj

Addition to the William Michael  
Rossetti Papers.

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300630

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

x

Rossetti, William Michael, 1829-1919.  
Papers, ... (Card 3)

1. Wallis, Henry, 1830-1916.
2. Hughes, Arthur, 1832-1915.
3. Horsley, John Callcott, 1817-1903.
4. Ripon, George Frederick Samuel Robinson, Marquis of, 1827-1909.
5. Hannay, James, 1827-1873.
6. Patmore, Coventry Kersey Dighton, 1823-1896.
7. Masson, David, 1822-1907.
8. Art--Exhibitions.
9. Art--England.
10. Artists--England--Correspondence.
11. Preraphaelitism--England.
12. England --Intellectual life--19th century.

NcD

01 MAR 96

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NDHYme

Rossetti, William Michael

[Note on dates of acquisition]

66	pieces	[to Anne(Burrows)Gilchrist]	- 1933
24	"	[to Charles Aldrich]	- May 10, 1934
42	"	[to Herbert H. Gilchrist]	- June, 1936
138	"		9-12-51
11	"	to Anne(Burrows)Gilchrist,	12-22-51

According to Mrs. Kathryn I. Gordon, Dept.  
of English, American International College, on  
3-29-67, Harold Ford Rossetti, C. B., 49 Queen

Rossetti, William Michael

3

Anne St., London, W. 1, was part holder of literary rights with his aunt, Mrs. Angeli, who has two daughters.

3 items added, 5-13-71

1 item added, 11-21-71

Rossetti, William Michael

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Rossetti, William Michael. Papers. London, England

William Michael Rossetti (Sept. 25, 1829-Feb. 5, 1919) was the son of Gabriel and Frances Mary Lavinia Rossetti, and the brother of Dante Gabriel and Christina Rossetti. He was educated at King's College and held a post in the Excise Office from 1845 to 1868. From 1869 to 1894 he was Assistant Secretary of the Board of Inland Revenue. In 1874 he married Emma Lucy Brown who  
(cont.)



Rossetti, William Michael. (2)

died in 1894. She was the daughter of Ford Madox Brown, the painter. There were four children, three daughters and one son.

W.M. Rossetti was one of "the aspiring seven of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood of 1848," and in 1856 edited the Germ. Although a man of scholarship and distinction, he did little original literary work, but as editor his work was prolific, both in connection with his own family, and with poetry and art in general.

Rossetti, William Michael. (3)

---

The letters of this collection are addressed chiefly to three persons:-Charles Aldrich, Anne (Burrows) Gilchrist, and Herbert Harlakenden Gilchrist. Mrs. Gilchrist was the wife of Alexander Gilchrist, a man of wide literary and artistic abilities. Upon his death in 1861 Mrs. Gilchrist took up his unfinished Life of Blake, and thereby arose associations with the Rossetti family. The letters range over literary and artistic as well as some personal matters. Mrs.

Rossetti, William Michael. (4)

Gilchrist developed a great enthusiasm for Walt Whitman and became his champion in England. Some of the letters concern Whitman. Many of Rossetti's later letters were written to Mrs. Gilchrist's son, Herbert H Gilchrist whose interests were likewise artistic, and literary. The collection is valuable for its reflection of English literary life during the later nineteenth century.

138 items added 9-12-51. These include letters from James Ford, a prebendary and translator of Dante, regarding criticisms of a translation of his, a work on Dante by Ferrazzi, and an expected visit in Sept., 1866 by Thos. Hughes and his wife; letter of Apr. 6, 1871 from W. Stanton Austin in which Swinburne's illness is mentioned; letters from Rev. A. B. Grosart in 1872, saying he is thinking of editing Wordsworth's prose, and that despite his Toryism there are really noble things in his prose; letter of Aug., 1874 from Lowes Dickinson



Rossetti, William Michael

6

which tells of the writer receiving photographs from Wm. M. Hunt, artist of Boston; letters concerning the funeral of Ford Madox Brown in 1893; several letters containing data about how Shelley may have met his death, the date of his quitting Eton, an unpublished manuscript by him, and a lecture Rossetti was to deliver on Shelley late in 1878; notes (1904) for a meeting of the Shelley Society; in the undated material, there is an interpretation of three lines of Shelley; letter of July, 1876, from Geo. W. Robinson in which he says



he is to publish an article showing Wm. Blake's "power of design"; letter from C. E. Appleton in July, 1877 reports the drowning of John Raven, an artist; letter of Aug., 1883 by W. M. Bennett about the drive to raise a fund to place a bust of Longfellow in Westminster; letters of condolence in 1893 after the death of Ford M. Brown and in 1894 after the death of Mrs. Rossetti; letter of Mackenzie Bell in Aug., 1896 relative to the MS. of his biography of Christina Rossetti; Louise C. Moulton, American poetess, writes, enclosing a

contribution to the Christina Rossetti memorial; letter from Richard Garnett states that Carducci has an essay on Gabriele Rossetti in his complete works; obituary (1901) of Startridge Ellis; letter of Nov. 1902 by Michael J. Farrelly in which he takes the Boer view of the situation in South Africa; letter of Elizabeth Porter Gould in which she mentions her life of Ezekiel Cheever; undated papers which include a letter reporting on the health of Iza D. Hardy and a fragment of an article by Felix Volkhouzky on efforts to bring about freedom for Russians.

There are also letters by:

Agresti, Olivia Rossetti

Angeli, Helen Rossetti

Beauchely, John

Beeton, S. O.

Bennett, W. M.

Blind, Karl

Bodichon, B. L. S.

Campbell, Jas. Dykes

Chapman, John

Chesneau, Ernest

Chiarini, Giuseppi

Clayton, John R.

Clifford, Lucy

Cook, Kenningale

Crawshay, Rose M.

Cust, Lionel H.

Davies, Wm.

Dickinson, Lowes

Ellis, Fred S.

Footte, G. W.

Forman, Henry Buxton

Furnivall, Fred. J.

Garnett, Edward	- McCarthy, Justin H.
- Gilchrist, Anne	MacColl, Norman
Gilchrist, Herbert	Marillier, H. C.
- Grosart, A. B.	Marston, J. W.
Gurney, Alfred	Marzials, Frank T.
Hardy, Iza Duffus	- Milner, Alfred
Hardy, Mary	- Moore, Edward
Hueffer, Franz	- Munby, Arthur Joseph
Huish, Marcus B.	- Murray, James A. H.
Ingram, John H.	Nash, J. J. G.
Kitton, Fred G.	Nettleship, J. T.
- Locker-Lampson, Fred.	- O'Connor, Thos. P.



Payne, John  
Pollen, John H.  
Ralston, W. R. S.  
Richter, Helene  
Rintoul, R. S.  
Robinson, A. Mary F.  
Robinson, F. Mabel  
Rollet, Albert  
Rontledge, Edmund  
Rossetti, Lucy M. B.  
Rosso, Midardo  
Sarrazini, Gabriel

Scharf, Geo.  
Seddon, John P.  
Sipley, Orhy  
Skipsey, Joseph  
Slater, Philip Lutley  
Spielman, Marion H.  
Stephens, Fred. Geo.  
Stillman, Marie Spartal  
Stillman, Wm. J.  
Stuart-Glennie, J. S.  
Tadema, Laura L. A.  
Thomas, W. Cave



Thorold, A. W.  
Townsend, M.  
Toynbee, Paget  
Tupper, John L.  
Volkhousky, Felix  
Watts, Anna M. H.  
Watts-Dunston, Walter Theo.  
Webster, Augusta  
Wise, Thos J.  
Wise, Thos. James  
Woolner, Thos.  
Zimmern, Helen

11 items added 12-22-51. These are largely letters from Wm. M. Rossetti to Mrs. Gilchrist and her son Herbert, but there are undated lists of contributors to a fund for Walt Whitman. In a letter of Mar. 10, 1885 Rossetti expresses regret that Mrs. Gilchrist has been ill for a long time, mentions his wife's illness and of having learned that Whitman is still impoverished, and expresses disgust at the failure of Americans to appreciate the worth of Whitman's poetry. On Mar. 20 he writes that he would be willing to initiate a movement for more recog-

Rossetti, W. M.

14

nition of Whitman in the U. S. but does not know how to start, and refers to James Russell Lowell as an "illnatured detractor" of Whitman. In letters written later in 1885, Rossetti mentions contributors and contributions to the Whitman fund.

1 item added 9-16-52. This is a letter of Feb. 14, 1898 from Wm. M. Rossetti to Roberts Brothers of Boston about a draft for royalty on some publications of Dante and Christina Rossetti.

1 item added 6-15-54. This is a letter written

by Wm. M. Rossetti on Jan. 15, 1912 to a Mrs. Mills. He says that his health has broken to such an extent that he cannot get together the correspondence that he would be willing for her to use in writing about him and his family, and that he is not able to see her.

1 item added 4-3-59: Letter of June 9, 1916 from Wm. M. Rossetti to H. E. Leeds, written in reply to his request for autographs of Rossetti & his sister and brother.



Rossetti, William Michael

16

3 items added, 5-13-71. Personal letters from Rossetti to a Miss Nicholson, Apr. 27, Sept. 14, and Oct. 5, 1903. On April 27, he referred to his residence at San Remo, Italy, many years earlier.

1 item added, 11-21-71: Rossetti's letter of Feb. 20, 1896, to Mr. Stock about the appointment of charwomen at Somerset House.

Sixty-six letters from this collection have been published in Letters of William Michael Rossetti concerning Whitman, Blake, and Shelley



Rossetti, William Michael

17

to Anne Gilchrist and her son Herbert Gilchrist,  
ed. by Clarence Gohdes and Paull Franklin Baum  
(Durham, Duke University Press, 1934).

MSS.

x

Rostovzeff, Michael Ivanovitch, 1870-1952.

Papers, 1897-1968 and n.d. (bulk 1926-1954).

2,500 items (4.5 linear ft.).

The Michael I. Rostovzeff papers primarily consist of the correspondence of Michael Rostovzeff and C. Bradford Welles, a colleague of Rostovzeff's at Yale University, with other scholars in the fields of ancient history, archaeology, and philology. Other materials include autobiographical writings by Rostovzeff, photographs, financial papers, and clippings. The collection primarily reflects Rostovzeff's tenure as a faculty member of the Department of Classics at Yale University. The

NcD

13 JAN 93

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Rostovzeff, Michael Ivanovitch, 1870-  
1952.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Michael I. Rostovzeff papers provide information on the scholarly study of the ancient world during the first half of the twentieth century.

Correspondence from scholars in America, Europe, and England often concern matters of historical interpretation, philological analysis, and archaeological work at Dura-Europos.

Notable scholars Rostovzeff corresponded with include Franz Cumont, Arthur D. Nock, Rene Mouterde, Fritz M. Heichelheim, Walter Otto, Vincenzo Arangio-Ruiz, Elias Bickerman, Tadeusz Zieliński, W. W. Tarn, and

NcD

13 JAN 93

27244635

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Rostovzeff, Michael Ivanovitch, 1870-  
1952.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

Alvin Johnson. The communication between Rostovzeff and Johnson, Director of the New School for Social Research, pertained to Rostovzeff's assistance to Johnson in identifying refugee European scholars for faculty appointments at the New School for Social Research during World War II.

Rostovzeff's account of the Provisional Government's fall in Russia during 1917, his opposition to Bolshevism, and his eventual emigration from Russia is included in the autobiographical writings.

Professor of ancient history,  
Yale University and Director of the

NcD

13 JAN 93 27244635 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Rostovzeff, Michael Ivanovitch, 1870-  
1952.

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

Yale University Expedition at Dura-  
Europos.

Inventory in repository.

1. History, Ancient. 2. Excavations  
(Archaeology)--Dura-Europos (Ancient  
City). 3. Yale University--Faculty.
4. Yale University--Dept. of Classics.
5. Russia--History--Revolution, 1917-  
1921. 6. World War, 1939-1945--  
Refugees. 7. Refugees, Political--20th  
Century. 8. New School for Social  
Research (New York, N.Y.). 9.
- Dura-Europos (Ancient City). 10.

NcD

13 JAN 93

27244635

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

x

Rostovzeff, Michael Ivanovitch, 1870-  
1952.

Papers, ...

(Card 5)

Johnson, Alvin Saunders, 1874- 11.

Heichelheim, Fritz M. (Fritz Moritz).

12. Otto, Walter Gustav Albrecht, 1878-

1941. 13. Arangio-Ruiz, Vincenzo,

1884-1964. 14. Mousterde, Rene, 1880-

1961. 15. Nock, Arthur Darby, 1902-

16. Cumont, Franz Valery Marie,

1868-1947. 17. Bickerman, E. J. (Elias

Joseph), 1897- 18. Tarn, W. W.

(William Woodthorpe), 1869-1957. 19.

Zielinski, Tadeusz, 1859-1944. I.

Welles, C. Bradford (Charles Bradford)

1901-

NcD

13 JAN 93

27244635

NDHYme

Rotary International. United States. District 771.  
Records, 1928-1982. -- ca. 700 items. (4.8 lin. ft.)  
North Carolina

Shelf location: 55-A

Service club established in Chicago in 1905. --  
Chiefly papers relating to Rotary International, District  
771, which includes several counties in northeastern  
North Carolina. Includes the district's conference  
programs, conference minutes, information about the  
district's exchange program, executive committee minutes.

Rotary International. United States  
District 771. Records, 1928-1982.

(card 2)

correspondence, directories, policies and procedures. Also clippings, photographs, and slides relating to the organization's activities. Contains information about particular Rotary clubs within the district, including several club histories. There are numerous club rosters and club bulletins for the Chapel Hill and Raleigh Rotary Clubs. Some information about the Rotary International organization.

Deposit, 1981.

Accessioned 11-13-86

Rotary International. United States. District 771.

Records, 1986-1987. -- Addition, 30 items.

North Carolina

Shelf location: 55-A

Mostly newsletters and printed materials.

Deposit

Accessioned 9-18-87

Acc. No. 87-116

Rotary International. United States. District 771.

Records, 1950-1986. Addition, 650 items (1.5 lin. ft.)

Correspondence and information pertaining to special events, conferences, and programs sponsored by the organization. Also includes lists of officers, minutes, and a manual of policies and procedures.

Deposit: 7/7/92

Accessioned: 9/7/93

Acc. No.: 93-190



MSS.

x

Rotary International.

Papers, 1928-1987.

1380 items.

Men's service organization  
established in Chicago in 1905.

Records relating to Rotary  
International, District 771, which  
includes counties in N.C. Includes the  
district's conference programs,  
conference minutes, executive committee  
minutes, correspondence, directories,  
policies and procedures. Also includes  
information about the district's  
exchange program and various club  
histories, including numerous club  
rosters and club bulletins for the  
Chapel Hill and Raleigh Rotary  
Clubs. There are also clippings,  
newsletters, photographs, and

NcD 11 JUL 95 32794909 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Rotary International.**

**Papers, ... (Card 2)**  
**slides related to the organization's**  
**activities.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged**  
**from accession record.**

**\*pj**

**1. Rotary International--United**  
**States (District 771). 2. Clubs--**  
**United States. 3. Clubs--North**  
**Carolina. 4. Rotary Club (Chapel Hill,**  
**N.C.)--History. 5. Rotary Club**  
**(Raleigh, N.C.)--History.**

NcD

11 JUL 95

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NDHYme

Recon 0

Rothrock, Charles

Papers, 1864-1865

Asheville, Buncombe Co., N. C.

Section A

8 items

AUG 11 '50

**GUIDE**

Rothrock, Charles. Papers, 1864-1865.  
Asheville, N. C. 8 items. Sketch.

---

Civil War letters to Louesia Delap from her husband, Valentine Delap, and from her brother, Charles Rothrock, stationed at Petersburg and Liberty Mills, Va. and in a camp of instruction in Raleigh, N. C. The letters refer to the poor rations in camp, the increasing number of men deserting and joining the Yankee lines, and the general dissatisfaction of the soldiers during the latter part of the war.

Rothrock, Samuel

Papers, 1871

Rowan County, N. C.

Section A

1 item

12-7-70



Rothrock, Samuel. Papers. Rowan Co., N. C.

Samuel Rothrock was a Lutheran pastor in Rowan County, N. C. In 1871, he delivered at the Old Organ Lutheran Church a sermon concerning the harmful effects derived from the various uses of tobacco. A copy of this sermon comprises this collection.

Rothschild Brothers

Papers, 1863-1868

Recataloged as De Rothschilds Brothers

Round, John Horace

Papers, 1883

Brighton, Sussex, England

XVIII-E

2 items

11-9-67

Round, John Horace. Papers, 1883. Brighton,  
Sussex, England

---

John Horace Round (1854-1928) was a British historian. He was a student of William Stubbs from whom there are letters of May 28, 1883, and one that is undated. The former manuscript concerns Round's historical work, and the latter is a social note.

Rountree, Jesse

Papers, 1799

Edgefield Co., S. C.

Section A

1 item

2-17-61



Rountree, Jesse. Papers, 1799. Edgefield Co.  
South Carolina. 1 item. Sketch.

---

A deposition of June 14, 1799, by Jesse Rountree, in Edgefield Co., S. C., about a runaway slave of his. Rountree swears that the runaway entered the Creek Indian nation. Rountree bought the slave from Stephen Tillman.

MSS.

x

Rouse, Noah.

Papers, 1750-1897.

267 items.

Resident of La Grange, N.C.

Chiefly early land grants and deeds  
to the Rouse family, and insurance  
papers.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession record.

\* pj

pj

1. Rouse family. 2. Land grants--  
North Carolina. 3. Deeds--North  
Carolina. 4. Insurance--North  
Carolina. 5. La Grange (N.C.)--  
History. 6. North Carolina--History.  
7. Genre: Deeds.

NcD

11 JUL 95

32794851 NDHYme

Routh, John

Papers, 1863

Tensas Parish, La.

Section A

1 item

4-2-57

**GUIDE**

Routh, John. Papers, 1863. Tensas Parish,  
La. 1 item. Sketch

---

John Routh, wealthy planter of Tensas Parish, La., swears before the commissioners authorized by Admiral David Porter and Commander John McLeod Murphy, U.S.N., on Aug. 25, 1863, to the depredations on his plantation property "Holly-Wood" by a portion of the Marine Brigade under Capt. Crandel. John Routh gave an inventory of silver, linen, supplies, books, and personal possessions which are a revealing inventory of a La. plantation.

Treasure Room

~~301~~

L. 3480

Recon

Routh, S.S.

Blotter. 1839

[Orangeburg District, S.C.]

150 pp.

Boards.

21 x 33 cm.

(Account of goods sold daily)

APR 7 1938



Roux, Emile. (1853-1933).

Papers, 1908-1926.

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4 items.

4-8-60

Roux, Emile. (1853-1933). Papers, 1908-1926.  
Paris, France. 4 items. Sketch.

---

Emile Roux (1853-1933), French bacteriologist and director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, reviewed for the Director of the French Academy of Medicine the case of Dr. Remlinger, French head of the Pasteur Institute (branch) in Constantinople. He writes a note for the "President of the Council" on the affaire Remlinger. Dr. Remlinger was head of the Constantinople Bacteriological and Anti-Rabies Institute from 1901 to 1908, when he was abruptly dismissed. He was a well-known scientist whose work had

Roux, Emile. (1853-1933)

2

contributed to public health and medical education in Turkey. Included is a short history of the Bacteriological Institute. Dr. Roux finds German intrigue and increasing influence in Turkey behind the dismissal, which he writes is a matter for the French government and the Turkish Ambassador.

Roux, Fernand.

Papers, 1888.

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Rowand, Robert

Diary, 1846-1851

Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina

Cab. 43

1 volume

2-15-62



Rowland, Robert. Diary, 1846-1851. Charleston,  
Charleston County, South Carolina.

A diary of Robert Rowland, a gentleman and slaveowner of Charleston, South Carolina, dealing mostly with his family and friends, personal and social affairs, Charleston and its environs, the weather, and South Carolina social life and customs. His sister was Mrs. Martha S. (Rowland) Drayton (entry of March 20, 1846). He often mentions three of his sons.

Families often mentioned include Bee, Buist, Drayton, Elliott, Grimké, Pinckney, Simons,

Rowland, Robert

2

Sommers, and Walker.

Rowland has much to say about religion and preachers in South Carolina. He belonged to the Huguenot Church.

There are almost daily references to the weather.

Diseases, health conditions, and vital statistics (e.g., August 12, 1847) are often mentioned. A number of entries about yellow fever appear in the autumn of 1849.

Rowland belonged to the Society of the Cincinnati. He describes their July 4th

Rowland, Robert

3

celebrations of 1848 and 1849.

There is some discussion of Charleston and federal politics and government, including elections from 1846 to 1849.

Some entries (December, 1847 - July 28, 1848) refer to U.S. Gens. John Anthony Quitman and James Shields and the Palmetto Regt. (S.C. Vols.) upon their return from the Mexican War.

Entries of March 9-10, 1849, tell in detail of President James K. Polk's visit to Charleston. His death is mentioned on June 20, 1849.

The obsequies for John C. Calhoun are

Rowland, Robert

4

---

treated in detail (April 25-26, 1850).

Treasure Room

M-3481  
c

Recon

Roy, James H., Jr.

Notebook on Law, 1848-49.

Mathews County, Va.

117 pp.      Boards and leather      20 x 16 cm.

Notes taken at the University of Virginia.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE



Royal College of Physicians of London.

Papers, 1773.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Royal College of Physicians of London.  
Papers, 1773. London, England. 1 item. Sketch.

A Summons to a meeting to consider a bill  
before Parliament for visitation of mad houses,  
as proposed by Thomas Townsend.

Royal Cotton Mill Company

NUCMC

Papers, 1899-1954

Wake Forest, Wake County, N. C.

SEE SHELF LIST 2348 items & 37 vols.

8-17-70

Vols. 20-30 available on microfilm.

Royal Cotton Mill Company. Papers. Wake  
Forest, Wake County, N. C.

The Royal Cotton Mill Company was organized in 1933 and was the successor of the Royall Cotton Mills that was chartered in 1899. The mill was a family enterprise until after World War II. Principal organizers in 1899 were William C. Powell (d. 1923) and his brother-in-law, Robert E. Royall (d. 1937). The business was incorporated in 1929 when two sons-in-law of Powell, Don P. Johnston, Sr., and

## Royal Cotton Mill Company

2

Harvey Seward, assumed control. In 1931 the mill went into receivership with Johnston as receiver. The firm was reorganized and incorporated in 1933 as the Royal Cotton Mill Company in which the Seward, Johnston, and Willis Smith families were the principal investors. The Johnstons soon acquired controlling interest and ran the mill until after World War II. Don P. Johnston was president during 1937-1943. Later Willis Smith and Benjamin Everett Jordan owned it. In 1943 the total assets exceeded



## Royal Cotton Mill Company

3

\$407,000. There is biographical information about Powell in his obituary in the W. C. Powell Co.'s minutes for 1923 (Wm. C. Powell Papers).

The papers are almost entirely from the period from 1899 through World War II when the Powells, Royalls, and Johnstons were dominant. They include: a history of the mill from 1899 into the 1940's; minutes, 1899-1931; financial statements, 1902-1943; audit reports, 1918-1919, 1929-1931, 1935-1944; court files from the

Royal Cotton Mill Company

4

receivership and from Willis Smith's suit against the company in 1944-1945 (a factor in this suit was the sales agency of Johnston & Company for which there are files in the Don P. Johnston, Sr., Papers); correspondence files for Robert E. Royall (1916-1917), Harvey Seward (1930-1941), George H. Greason, mill superintendent (1930-1940), and others; files on a variety of legal and operational matters; and account books that include ledgers (1900-1930), journals (1900-1919), cash journals (1918-1932), sales

Royal Cotton Mill Company

5

invoices (1906-1927), time books (1903-1929), and others. These files and volumes are listed below.

The mill was involved in a serious labor strike in 1951, but the only materials about it are a few newspaper clippings.

The correspondence and court files include business letters of Willis Smith who was an attorney for the mill as well as one of the stockholders. The Willis Smith Papers include scattered items about the company.

## Royal Cotton Mill Company

6

One correspondence file contains non-business material -- letters to and from Robert E. Royall in 1917 about the controversy that ended in the dismissal of Professor William Turner Carstarphen from the School of Medicine at Wake Forest College. One letter of 1916 concerns Baptists and Populists in North Carolina.

### History

Draft of a history of the Royal Cotton Mill



Royal Cotton Mill Company

7

Company prepared as a thesis in the School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University, by Don P. Johnston, Jr., ca. 1945, 101 pages.

Minutes

Minutes of Meetings of Stockholders and of Board of Directors, 1899-1931. Includes charter, bylaws, and some financial statements.



Financial Reports

Financial Statements, 1902-1943

(Other statements appear in the court files)

Appraisal Report, 1924

Survey Report by George S. May Company, Engineers, 1939

Audit Report, 1918-1919

Audit Report, 1929-1930

Audit Report, 1931, Jan. 15

Audit Report, 1931, June 6

## Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Audit Report, 1935  
Audit Report, 1936  
Audit Report, 1937  
Audit Report, 1938  
Audit Report, 1939  
Audit Report, 1940  
Audit Report, 1941, Jan.-Aug.  
Audit Report, 1941-1942  
Audit Report, 1942-1943  
Audit Report, 1943-1944

Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Court Files

Royall Cotton Mills, 1929-1941. This file concerns the receivership. Financial statements are included.

Willis Smith et al. vs. Royal Cotton Mill Company, 1941-1945.

Correspondence Files

Robert E. Royall, 1916-1917. Concerns Baptist

Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Church in 1916 and Professor William Turner Carstarphen and the School of Medicine at Wake Forest College in 1917.

Harvey Seward, 1930-1941.

George H. Greason, 1930-1940.

C. D. Weeks, 1931-1936.

Chatham Phenix National Bank and Trust Co.,  
1922-1925

Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Royall Cotton Mills Bonds, 1927-1932.

Efforts to Finance Royall Cotton Mills, 1930-1932.

Miscellaneous Letters, 1919-1946.

Other Files

Reports to N. C. Corporation Commission, 1909-1912, and to N. C. Tax Commission, 1919-1920.



Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Proposed Consolidation of Royal Cotton Mill Co.  
and Vamoco Mills Co., 1939-1940.

Miscellaneous Legal Papers, 1927-1940.

Census Returns, 1919-1927.

Insurance & Maps, 1907 & 1920-1921

Electric Power, 1916-1935.

Building and Equipment, 1900-1907.

Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Clippings and Printed Material, 1933, 1944,  
1951, 1954.

Sales Orders, 1943, Aug. - Mar., 1945.

Claims Against Royall Cotton Mills, 1931-1936.

Salaries and Wages, 1917.

Job Applications, 1931-1942.

# Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Vol. Nos.

Account Books

Royal 1	Ledger, 1900-1912
Royal 2	Ledger, 1913-1919
In Box	Ledger, 1918-1930
 Royal 3	 Trial Balances, 1922, Mar. - Aug., 1929
Royal 4	Journal, 1900, Dec., - Apr., 1903
Royal 5	Journal, 1903, May - Mar., 1907

# Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Royal 6	Journal, 1907, Mar. - Nov., 1910
Royal 7	Journal, 1910, Nov. - Dec., 1914
Royal 8	Journal, 1915, Jan. - July, 1918
Royal 9	Journal, 1918, Aug. - Aug., 1919
Royal 10	Cash Journal, 1918, Sept. - Aug., 1921
Royal 11	Cash Journal, 1921, Sept. - Oct., 1925
Royal 12	Cash Journal, 1925, Nov. - Apr., 1929
Royal 13	Cash Journal, 1929, Apr. - May, 1932

Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Royal 14 Cotton Purchases Record, 1928, Oct. -  
Feb., 1935

In Box Sales Invoices, 1906, Nov. - June,  
1911

Royal 15 Sales Invoices, 1911, June - Apr.,  
1914

Royal 16 Sales Invoices, 1914, Apr. - Dec.,  
1917

Royal 17 Sales Invoices, 1917, Dec. - Oct.,  
1921



Royal Cotton Mill Company

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Royal 18      Sales Invoices, 1921, Oct. - Apr.,  
                         1927

Royal 19      Sales Invoices, 1914-1930

Royal 20      Time Book, 1903, Mar. - Nov., 1907

Royal 21      Time Book, 1907, Nov. - Oct., 1910

Royal 22      Time Book, 1910, Oct. - Aug., 1913

Royal 23      Time Book, 1913, Aug. - Dec., 1915

Royal 24      Time Book, 1917, July - Feb., 1919

Royal 25      Time Book, 1919, Feb. - Nov., 1920

Royal 26      Time Book, 1920, Dec. - Feb., 1923

Royal Cotton Mill Company 19

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Royal 27 Time Book, 1923, Feb. - Jan., 1925  
Royal 28 Time Book, 1925, Jan. - Dec., 1926  
Royal 29 Time Book, 1926, Dec. - Sept., 1928  
Royal 30 Time Book, 1928, Sept. - Nov., 1929

Royal 31 General Store Ledger, 1901-1906\*  
Royal 32 General Store Ledger, 1906-1913\*  
Royal 33 General Store Ledger, 1921-1924

\*New ledger was begun in 1906, but earlier ledger contains scattered entries dated later than 1906.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Royal Cotton Mill Company

Papers, 1903-1929

Wake Forest, Wake County, N.C.

7 Reels

Negative

Copy of Vols. 20-30, Time Books, from this  
collection in the Manuscript Department.

7-31-79

Done F- 5293 ✓

The Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool

Daybook, 1869-1875

Savannah, Chatham County, Ga.

222 pp.      Leather      41 x 27 1-2 cm.

5-14-54

GUIDE

The Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.  
Daybook, 1869-1875.

This volume records the company's account with William C. Cosens, its agent in Savannah. The daybook entries include the names of policy holders and the terms, amounts, rates, and premiums of the policies that often were for many thousands of dollars. Merchants were prominent among the insured. A city directory for 1871-1872 lists Cosens as an agent for general insurance.



MICROFILM.

MANUSCRIPTS

Royal Society of Arts

American Correspondence, 1755-1840

London, England

2 reels                      7-30-64                      Positive  
Date of order: 4-22-64      Date received: 7-21-64  
Fund: General (Watson & Woody).      Price: \$24.73.  
Dealer: Micro Methods Ltd., East Ardsley,  
Wakefield, Yorkshire, England.

Royal Society of Arts. American Correspondence,  
1755-1840. London, England

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A detailed explanation and list of contents appears on both reels.

The Royal Society of Arts was founded in 1754 as the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce. Among its major early objectives was the development in the American colonies of potash and pearl ash manufacture, mulberry tree growing and silk manufacture; premiums were awarded for such activities or for importing such goods into

Royal Society of Arts

2

England. The American correspondence of the Royal Society of Arts is concerned with these and other matters.

Royle, J. T.

Papers, [1880?].

Fort William, [India].

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Royle, J. T. **Papers**, [1880?]. Fort William,  
[India]. 1 item. Sketch.

---

Assistant Surgeon J. T. Royle reports to T. Adam, Secretary to the Medical Board, Fort William, the death of Surgeon Henry Cavell in a cholera epidemic. Symptoms and treatment are detailed.



Royse, John W.

NUCMC

*Done*

Papers, 1862-1865

Fredericksburg, Washington County, Indiana

17-E

83 items

5-1-75

Royse, John W. Papers. Fredericksburg,  
Washington County, Indiana

---

John W. Royse was a farmer living in Fredericksburg, Washington County, Indiana, at the time of the Civil War. He had two sons, Simeon Royse, the elder son, joined the 66th Indiana Infantry Vols. in 1862 and served through at least March of 1865. The younger son, Charles Royse, was ill throughout much of the Civil War; consequently, he was exempted from military service and spent the war at home.

Royse, John W.

2

Other relatives of John W. Royse also figure in this collection. W. H. Thompson and Simeon Garriott, cousins of Royse, served in the same regiment as Simeon Royse. Thompson was killed during the Battle of Atlanta in August, 1864.

The collection is family correspondence exchanged between the boys in the army and their family back home from 1862 to 1865. Three-fourths of the letters were written by the soldiers from camp, and the greatest concentration of letters is for 1863-1864. Because this

Royse, John W.

3

collection contains correspondence written by both the soldiers in the field and the family at home, it shows the concerns and actions of both groups rather well. The great majority of the soldiers' letters originated from places in the South where the 66th Indiana was stationed. Between February and August of 1863, the regiment was at Corinth, Mississippi. From August to October of the same year, Royse and his cousins were at Lafayette, Tennessee. From November, 1863 to April, 1864, the regiment was at

Royse, John W.

4

Pulaski, Tennessee. Also, the 66th Indiana was involved in the Atlanta Campaign during the summer of 1864, and the letters written by the soldiers between June and October of that year originated in the vicinity of Georgia's capital city. In November, 1864, Simeon Royse was transferred because of illness to New Albany, Indiana, and his letters in the collection after that date are from that locale. The letters written by the civilians all originated at Fredericksburg, Indiana. Detailed descriptions



Royse, John W.

5

of the areas where they were stationed are not given in the soldiers' letters, but a general outline of living conditions may be discerned.

Very few individual letters are striking in themselves, as the soldiers were involved in very few battles. However, the great number of letters existing for such a short period of time does contribute to a fairly detailed perception of the life of a common soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War. Such mundane but necessary concerns of the soldiers as food,

Royse, John W.

6

clothing, pay, disease, postal service, worry about conditions back home, and opinions of their officers, are touched on at one time or another in the letters. Religion comes through as very important to these men, as does a belief in the cause for which they were fighting.

Some individual letters do deserve special note. On February 14, 1863, Simeon Royse mentioned that rumors of resignations and desertions in Grant's army were prevalent in the camp at Corinth. He attributed these resignations

Royse, John W.

7

and desertions, if true, to the failure of the men to be paid and their refusal to fight to free the slaves. Simeon Royse mentions on May 2, 1863, that his outfit had marched from Corinth into Alabama, skirmished with Confederates, and then retired to Corinth, but not before burning houses and crops in the area of the skirmishing. Letters of June 21 and 27 and July 19, 1863, to Simeon Royse from his relatives in Indiana tell of a Confederate cavalry raid into Indiana and the response of the

Royse, John W.

8

local citizens to that crisis. On August 22, 1863, Simeon Royse wrote of an unsuccessful attempt of the Confederates to blow up a train in the vicinity of Lafayette, Tennessee. In a letter written on August 28, 1863, Simeon Royse mentions that during a Confederate guerilla raid on the Union picket line, one of the regiment's Negro cooks took a gun and was ready to join the fight, but the guerillas withdrew before the cook could fire. The letters written by Simeon Garriott and W. H. Thompson on July 7, August 5,



Royse, John W.

9

and September 10, 1864, tell of the campaigns around Atlanta and Kennesaw Mountain. Thompson's death, caused by a Union artillery shell falling short, is described in the letter of September 10. A letter to Simeon Royse, of January 2, 1865, mentions that one man in Fredericksburg, Indiana, paid \$775 to buy a substitute in order to avoid being conscripted.

The date of the last letter in the collection is March 7, 1865.



Done C

ROYSTON, William S

Letters and Papers, 1823-1898

Guiney's Station, Caroline County, Va.

Cab. 90

238 pieces

JAN 14 1944

ROYSTON, William S Letters & Papers 1823-1898  
Guiney's Sta., Caroline Co., Va. 238 pieces

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This collection consists of family and business correspondence of William S. Royston and of various members of his family.

The collection opens with a group of Caroline County records including summonses, fines for non-attendance of muster, and receipts for docket fees. It seems probably that these papers were included in the collection because George F. Thornton, a constable of Caroline County, was related to the Roystons by marriage. He was, fur-

ROYSTON-2-

thermore, one of the administrators of the estate of William Royston who was probably the father of the principal figure of the collection.

The papers indicate that early in his career Wm. S. Royston was a tailor. In the 1823 file there is a printed pamphlet published by Allen Ward of Philadelphia called "The Tailor's Arche-type" which included patterns and a list of the tailors of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Alabama who were authorized to use the Ward system. Under later dates in the collection are broadsides from Robert A. Stephens

ROYSTON \*3-

of Baltimore, giving latest fashion news.

How long Royston followed this profession is not indicated by the collection, but by 1838 the letters become largely of a family nature, most of them being from Royston's sister, Lorinda MacPherson, who wanted him to take some of her children to rear.

In the 1850's there are a number of letters from Royston's nephew, Wm. H. Carrick, of Norfolk Virginia. They include not only family news but remarks on high taxes and living costs, and many allusions to the hiring out of the latter's



ROYSTON-4-

slaves, which office was being performed for him by Royston.

There is no Civil War material of consequence.

Several bills (in the 1861 file) for Royston's daughter's schooling give some indication of the cost and scope thereof.

For 1880-81 there are three letters from one Parker Campbell concerning the value of Virginia Consol Bonds.

Individual letters containing interesting or valuable information are as follows:

1845. July 23. Activities of Loco Foco Party



ROYSTON -5-

1850. Jan. 16. Concerning a proposed operation for tumor on a Negro woman. To have been performed at Medical College in Richmond.

1872. Feb. 29. Concerning an epidemic of meningitis in Rodney, Alabama.

1879. May 25. Concerning social life and customs and speculation in cotton in Alabama.

Rozoy-en-Brie, France

Extrait des Registres de la Valeur des  
Gros Fruits Vendus au Marché de la Ville  
de Rozoy-en-Brie, 1596-1745

23-I

1 vol.

9-28-72

Rozoy-en-Brie, France. Extrait des Registres  
de la Valeur des Gros Fruits Vendus au Marché  
de la Ville de Rozoy-en-Brie

---

Rozoy-en-Brie is a small town near Paris, being situated southeast of the capital in the department of Seine-et-Marne. The volume is a certified record of price quotations from the town's market for a period of 149 years. An official certified this copy of the records on Aug. 22, 1745. The price quotations are weekly, the figures listed each Saturday. The commodities are various kinds of grain.

MSS.

2nd 25:B, 2nd 72:B, Room 001 (91-114)

Ruark, Henry Gibbons, 1908-1970.

Papers, 1935-1968.

1133 items.

N.C. Methodist minister. His sermons appeared in the "Greensboro Daily News" and were later published in book form. In 1960, he was minister of the First Methodist Church in Laurinburg, N.C.

Collection chiefly contains Ruark's notes and clippings on a variety of issues and topics. Subjects include various Biblical issues, and how the church relates to secular issues such as war and racial integration. There are some reports he made to the "Christian Century," and at least 200 sermons preached in Laurinburg, Focky Mount, N.C. and the Duke

NcD 11 MAY 98 39100497 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 25:B, 2nd 72:B, Room 001 (91-114)

Kuark, Henry Gibbons, 1908-1970.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

University Chapel in Durham, N.C.

There are also clippings from the  
"Greensboro Daily News," sermons by  
others, and correspondence.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession records.

\*lcs



MSS.

2nd 25:B, 2nd 72:B, Room 001 (91-114)

Ruark, Henry Gibbons, 1908-1970.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Ruark, Henry Gibbons, 1908-1970.
2. Church and social problems--United States.
3. Clergy--North Carolina--History.
4. Sermons, American--20th century.
5. Methodist Church--Clergy.
6. Methodist Church--Clergy--Correspondence.
7. Methodist Church--North Carolina--History.
8. Methodist Church--Sermons.
9. Genre: Sermons.

Ruark, Robert Chester

Papers, 1962

Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C.

8-21-62

5 vols.

(See also bound  
vol. cards)

Ruark, Robert Chester. Papers. Wilmington,  
New Hanover Co., N. C.

---

Robert Chester Ruark (1915-1965) was born in Wilmington, N. C., and was graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. As a journalist and novelist, he lived in many places and made his home for a time at Palamos, Spain.

Among his later works was the novel Uhuru which centered on the theme of nationalism in Africa. The five volumes comprising the Ruark

Ruark, Robert Chester

2

Collection are the next to final typescript of this novel. A comparison of the typescript with the printed work indicates the extensive revision Ruark made in this work.

Ruark, Robert Chester

---

Uhuru

L- 3349

Section 1

267 pp.

Paper

$29\frac{1}{2}$  x  $21\frac{1}{2}$  cm.

8-21-62



Ruark, Robert Chester

---

Uhuru

L-3350

Section II

312 pp.

Paper

$29\frac{1}{2}$  x  $21\frac{1}{2}$  cm.

8-21-62

Ruark, Robert Chester

---

Uhuru

L-3351

Section III

293 pp.

Paper

$29\frac{1}{2}$  x  $21\frac{1}{2}$  cm.

8-21-62

Ruark, Robert Chester

---

Uhuru

L- 3352

Section IV

397 pp.

Paper

$29\frac{1}{2}$  x  $21\frac{1}{2}$  cm.

8-21-62

Ruark, Robert Chester

---

Uhuru

L-3353

Section V

373 pp.

Paper

29 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

8-21-62

Recon C

Rucker, Samuel R.

Letters. 1842-1855

Murfres<sup>E</sup>boro, Rutherford co., Tenn.  
^

Section A

14 pieces

FEB 1 8 1935



Rucker, Samuel R. MSS. 1842-1855  
Murfreesboro, Rutherford co., Tenn.

The majority of letters in this collection are from Robert Rucker, who was a student at the University of Virginia, 1849-1851. The letters contain comments on the life of the students, the professors, and the subjects studied. One letter of 1850 gives an interesting account of the difference in value of money in the different states.

Ruff, Susan P.

Papers, 1835-1836

Lexington, Rockbridge Co., Va.

Section A

2 items

6-24-61

Ruff, Susan P. Papers, 1835-1836. Lexington,  
Rockbridge Co., Virginia

---

Two personal letters to Susan R. Ruff from her brother, Dr. Samuel W. Ruff (d. 1841), a U. S. Navy Surgeon on the U. S. S. St. Louis in the Gulf of Mexico. The letters contain information about the efforts of the U. S. Navy to halt the inflow of slaves into the U. S. via Texas, the problems of supplying the Navy with palatable food, sanitation and sickness aboard the ships, and the Seminole War in 1836 of which there is a lengthy description.

Done C

Ruffin, Edmund

Papers, 1863

Ruthven [Prince George Co., Virginia]

Section A

1 item

8-18-60

Ruffin, Edmund. Papers, 1863. Ruthven, [Prince  
George County, Virginia] 1 item. Sketch.

Edmund Ruffin (Jan. 5, 1794-June 18, 1865),  
agriculturist and publisher, writes to R[obert]  
R[eid] Howison on Feb. 3, 1863 telling him  
that a diary of his personal experience and  
connection with the Battles of Bull Run and  
Manassas is being sent with the letter.



Ruffin, John Kirkland

See Tayloe, David Thomas, I

Ruffin, Thomas

Letters. 18<sup>22</sup>~~61~~-1869

Alamance county, North Carolina

Section A . .

NOV 5 1933

JAN 6

1936

11 pieces  
1 piece added  
2 pieces added

21 pieces

Ruffin, Thomas

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

RUFFIN, Thomas. 1861-1869. Alamance Co., N.C.  
Historical Sketch

---

Thomas Ruffin, (1787-1870), was a prominent jurist of North Carolina. After serving on various inferior courts, he became judge and chief justice of the N. C. Supreme Court in 1829 and served until 1852. He opposed secession, but strongly supported the war. He fought congressional reconstruction, and at the same time opposed the Ku Klux Klan.

The letters in this collection are entirely among members of the family, being chiefly from

Ruffin, Thomas. (2)

daughters of the family, and almost entirely of a personal and trivial nature. One letter in 1864 comments on Confederate tax collecting and the scarcity of food. There is one letter by Ruffin, written to one of his sons, strongly advising him not to become connected with the Ku Klux Klan.

See the David Thomas Tayloe Papers for a ledger that records the career of Thomas Ruffin's son, John Kirkland Ruffin, as Tayloe's partner in medical practice at Washington, N. C., 1859-1861.



Ruffin, Thomas

3

A letter of May 16, 1854, is about Margaret Cameron Mordecai, who gave birth to a dead child in May 1854, a year after her marriage on June 1, 1853, to George W. Mordecai.

Ruggles, Daniel

1

Papers, 1845 (1861-1862) 1879

Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Co., Va.

Cab. 37	2-2-44	142 items & 2 vols.
(See also	12-15-49	4 items added
bound vol.	8-26-50	4 items added
cards)	9-20-51	5 items added
	9-25-51	3 items added

Part of collection available on microfilm.

Ruggles, Daniel

2

Papers, 1845 (1861-1862) 1879

Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Co., Va.

Cab. 37	5-13-57	2 items added
	4-18-58	3 items added
	1-25-64	1 item added
	1-25-64	492 items added from C.S.A. Archives
	2-25-64	3 items from the C.S.A. Archives

Ruggles, Daniel

3

Papers, 1845 (1861-1862) 1879

Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Co., Va.

Cab. 37

3 items added, 6-3-64

10 items added, 10-26-84

1 item added, 10-26-84

MSS.

x

Ruggles, Daniel, 1810-1897.

Papers, 1861-1864.

11 items.

In Ruggles, Daniel, Papers, -- 1845-1879

U.S and Confederate Army officer.

Letters, comuniques, and a dispatch concerning movement and conditions of troops in Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, and Florida. Several letters from H. H. Sims in St. Marks, Fla., concern the health of the troops there, and describe how St. Marks has been affected by the Civil War. Comuniques and dispatches come from Generals Leonidas Polk, Braxton Bragg, and Leroy Pope Walker. The dispatch from General Leroy Walker in Corinth, Miss., was sent fifteen days before

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300637

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

x

Ruggles, Daniel, 1810-1897.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

he resigned his commission. Includes two letters from George W. Helme in 1861 concerning Helme's desire to arm the "Ruggle's Guards," a company named in Ruggles honor.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

Addition to the Daniel Ruggles Papers.

\*pj

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300637

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Ruggles, Daniel, 1810-1897.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Confederate States of America. Army--Officers--Correspondence. 2. Confederate States of America. Army--Supplies and stores. 3. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Campaigns. 4. Florida--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Health aspects. 5. Mississippi--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 6. Tennessee--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 7. Alabama--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 8. St. Marks (Fla.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 9. Walker, Leroy Pope, 1817-1884. 10. Bragg, Braxton, 1817-1876. 11. Polk, Leonidas, bp. , 1806-1864. 12. Sims, H. H.

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300637

NDHYme

Ruggles, Daniel      Letters & Papers      1845-1879  
Fredericksburg, Va.

---

Military correspondence of Daniel Ruggles (1810-97), captain in U.S. Army and major general in the Confederate Army, consisting of telegrams concerned with troop movements in La. and Miss. and the evacuation of troops from Fort Pillow, Tenn.; and reports from officers of the day at Camp Benjamin, La. giving picket lists and conditions of supplies, equipment, hospitals, sick, and wounded. Included also are letters from civilian officials of Mississippi relative to defenses and counterfeit money; several letters

Ruggles, Daniel

2.

in 1847 relative to the Mexican War; and a letter from Louis Caulli, a French naturalist, asking aid of Ruggles. Included also is the diary of his sister, Lucy Ruggles, 1845-48, containing detailed accounts of a journey in 1845, by boat, railroad, and stagecoach from Charleston, S.C. to Wytheville, Va., with comments on the backwardness of N.C.; gossip about people in Wytheville; and her work there as a teacher.

Among the correspondents are: Samuel Bard, P.G.T. Beauregard, Braxton Bragg, John C. Breckenridge, James R. Chalmers, Samuel Jones, W.L.



Ruggles, Daniel

3.

Lanier, W.W. Loring, Thomas H. Rosser, W. B.  
Shelby, Carter L. Stephenson, and Earl Van Dorn.

4 items added 12-15-49. These items consist of three letters and a telegram to General Ruggles while serving at Mobile, Ala. Two of the letters are from the ladies of Mobile offering blankets and other material aid.

4 items added 8-26-50. These are items of additional military correspondence.



Ruggles, Daniel

4.

5 items added 9-20-51. Among these are a copy of a telegram from Ruggles to General L. P. Walker at Tusculumbia on March 2, 1862 and a letter from an unnamed private to Ruggles concerning information he had received about a plan to destroy the ram Arkansas, but which he was unable to pass on in time to prevent the ship's destruction.

3 items added 9-25-51. Additional military correspondence as is already in the collection.

Ruggles, Daniel

5.

General Van Dorn is mentioned in two letters: a letter of May 16, 1862 mentions the advance of Van Dorn's division at Farmington, [Miss.?,] and a letter of Sept. 24, 1862 refers to a declaration of marshal law by Van Dorn and his threat to discharge the Provost Marshals in several counties.

2 items added 5-13-57: 1 telegram and one letter. The letter is dated Feb. 12, 1859. It mentions the sale of Ruggles' land in Texas, land speculation in Texas, and comments on James Buchanan's administration.

Ruggles, Daniel

6.

3 items added 4-18-58: Letter of March 13, 1862 of H. W. Walter to Ruggles concerning the movement of heavy baggage; letter of ca. 1861 relative to a report of enemy movements; and a special requisition of May, 1861 for supplies for the 1st Regt. Va. Vols., endorsed by Ruggles.

1 item, transferred 1-25-64, from the M. Jeff Thompson MSS., a telegram from Senatobia, Miss. concerning the advance of Federals after the capture of Cold Water and Hermando, Miss.

492 items, transferred 1-25-64, from the

Ruggles, Daniel

7

C.S.A. Archives. Army. Types of Records.  
Military Telegrams. Mississippi. These military  
telegrams, 1861-1864, cover the career of  
General Ruggles as it concerned the Civil War  
in Mississippi and Tennessee. A series of  
telegrams was exchanged between Ruggles and  
the following Confederate generals: G.P.T.  
Beauregard, William Nelson Rector Beall, Brax-  
ton Bragg, Samuel Cooper, James R. Chalmers,  
John Horace Forney, George Garner, Joseph E.  
Johnston, Samuel Jones, Stephen Dill Lee,  
William Wing Loring, Leonidas Polk, John J. Pet-  
tus, Thomas H. Rosser, Joseph E. Slaughter,



Ruggles, Daniel

8

Martin Luther Smith, Merriwether Jeff Thompson, John B. Villepigue, Earl Van Dorn, and Leroy P. Walker. The entire collection contains about 570 telegrams, a summary of troop movements and commands from 1861 until the end of the war.

492 items transferred from the C. S. A. Archives. Army. Types of Records. Military Telegrams, 1861-1865, 1-25-64: See following cards for description.



Daniel Ruggles KHPERSXXTEKEGRAMSXXKOMXXK 9  
EXSXXARCHIVESXXARMYXXTERESXOFXRECORDSXXMKKXX  
TARXXTEKEGRAMSXX1861XX1865XXVXXVXXVXXSKKXXK

These telegrams are divided into four groups: Mississippi, North Carolina, S.C. & Georgia, and Miscellaneous.

(388 items)  
Mississippi: ^ These are telegrams relating to the Civil War in Mississippi. Most are to or from General Daniel Ruggles. In general the telegrams are concerned with troop movements, transportation of supplies and troops, enemy movements, railroads, prisoners, the burning of cotton and bridges in various areas of Mississ-

Russler, Daniel from

~~Q X S X A X A R G H I V E S X A R M Y X T Y P E S X O F X R E C O R D S X X I V K I X X T E I X .~~

ippi. Special reference is made to the Southern Railroad and the Mississippi and Cincinnati Railroad in 1862; and the transportation of troops and supplies, the lack of train cars, and the condition of the railroads are briefly mentioned. Requests for supplies and ammunition as well as for troops are included. Reports of enemy movements by various people, including telegraph operators and Colonels I. Harrison and L.S. Sandidge, are found throughout the telegrams. The question of burning cotton is often raised. There are scattered references in the telegrams to the burning or guarding of bridges by civilians in

*Ruggles, Daniel, from*  
~~C.S.A. ARCHIVES. ARMY. TYPES OF RECORDS. MILITEL 13.~~

various areas (Feb. 17 & 18, 1864). Telegram of Aug. 25, 1863 requests the retention of two Federal prisoners for retaliation for the alleged murder of two Confederate prisoners. Telegrams in Feb. 1864 refer to the slow retreat of Gen. Polk from Meridian and the harassment of the enemy by General [S.D.] Lee and his cavalry. Telegram of June 3, 1862 asks if General Villepique will abandon Fort Pillow. An occasional mention is made of deserters and conscripts.

The principal correspondents are: Daniel Ruggles, Braxton Bragg, Abraham Buford, James R. Chalmers, Samuel W. Ferguson, James E. Slaughter,



Ruggles, Daniel

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3 items, added 2-25-64, were transferred from the C.S.A. Archives. Army. Types of Records, Military Telegrams. Mississippi. They are from General G.P.T. Beauregard on Dec. 22, 1864, to General Ruggles. At the end of the war, Mar. 26 and Apr. 2, 1865, General Ruggles receives two telegrams relative to Union prisoners at Salisbury. Stoneman's raid is threatening the Confederate military prison.

3 items added, 6-3-64. One C. S. Army letter of 1862 and two C. S. Army telegrams of 1863,

Ruggles, Daniel

13

dealing with the Civil War in La. and Miss., Confederate personnel and supplies, and Federal prisoners. There is an inspector's report on a part of Col. J. H. Wingfield's "Partisan Rangers," some of whom had been in the 4th Regt. of La. Inf. Vols.

10 items added, 10-26-84: The items added date from Nov., 1861 to June, 1864. Two letters from George W. Helme, Nov. 24, 1861, and Dec. 4, 1861, to Ruggles concern Helme's desire to arm the "Ruggle's Guards," a company named in Ruggle's honor. Four communiques, including



ones from Leonidas Polk, Feb. 20, 1862, and Braxton Bragg, Mar. 4, 1862, concern the movement of troops. In Ruggle's general orders no. 2, May 20, 1862, from Cornith, Miss., the order is given for all officers in charge of guards, stations, depots and hospitals "to require all officers and private volunteers capable of bearing arms to rejoin their troops and regiments without delay."

A letter from state courier D. Ferguson to Ruggles requests information about the

Ruggles, Daniel

15

recapture of Baton Rouge.

H. H. Sims, an acquaintance of Ruggles writing from St. Marks, Florida, June 13, 1864, discusses the health of the troops in the area and describes how St. Marks has been affected by the war. He reported that of the two hundred fifty men in his command only about half were "able to do duty," and that the men of an Artillery Company located in St. Marks were in "little better condition than my own command." He said people "here have not felt the war" and

Ruggles, Daniel

16

that provisions while "somewhat higher" were still plentiful. He was particularly pleased with the fine catches of fish that were readily available.

1 item added, 11-13-84: Dispatch of Mar. 16, 1862, to Ruggles at Corinth, Mississippi from General Leroy Pope Walker at Tuscumbia, Ala. He writes that he has heard various rumors that "the enemy has landed in force on the other side of the River." [Tennessee River] He said he thinks James H. Clanton's troops and infantry

Ruggles, Daniel

17

troops should be able to "make stand against them beyond Florence." It was written fifteen days before Walker resigned his commission because he failed to secure field duty and shortly before the beginning of the Shiloh Campaign. Later in April a battle occurred at Tuscumbia.

Ruggles, Daniel

Cab. 37

Ruggles, Lucy

Diary. 1845-1848. 2 vols.\*

Charleston, South Carolina

Cataloged as part of the Daniel Ruggles Papers. See also Emma E. Holmes, Journal, 1861-1862, Charleston, S. C., 2 vols. Portions of the diary of Lucy Ruggles have been edited by Dr. W. R. Chitwood, and on January 4, 1979, permission was granted to Dr. Chitwood to publish these portions in the Wythe County Historical Review. Copies filed with collection.

\*Vol. II available on microfilm.

11-5-33



MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Ruggles, Daniel

Papers, 1846-1848

Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Co., Va.

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of Lucy Ruggles Diary, Vol. II, in the  
Manuscript Department.

8-3-79

Ruggles, Samuel Bulkley

Recon

C

Papers, 1839-1857

Philadelphia, Pa.

Section A

2-7-51

1 item

1-26-62

1 item added

Ruggles, Samuel, Bulkley, Papers, 1839-1857  
Philadelphia, Pa. . . . 1 item. Sketch.

Letter to Samuel Bulkley Ruggles (1800-1881), lawyer who served as canal commissioner in N.Y. 1839-58. The letter is in regard to a recommendation of Mr. Charles O. Sanford for a position as engineer in N.Y.

1 item added, 1-26-62, is a letter (Feb. 17, 1857) from Caleb Huse, then an instructor at West Point, to William Betts, Alexander War-

Ruggles, Samuel Bulkley

2

field Bradford, and Samuel B. Ruggles. Huse writes that he is enclosing a letter from Samuel Nelson, an associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. The letter enclosed by Huse is no longer present with the short accompanying note sent by Huse to these three men.

**MSS.**

**Level 1.5 (96-126)**

**Ruiz, Raul, 1941-**

**Films and videotapes, [ca. 1960s]-  
1996.**

**158 items.**

**Access restricted.**

**Acclaimed Chilean filmmaker now  
living in exile in France.**

**Feature and short films in Spanish,  
French, Italian, and English. Includes  
reels of audio and video film. One set  
of videocassettes contains Ruiz'  
interpretation of Dante's INFERNO,  
produced for television by the BBC.**

**Some films deal with social conditions  
in Chile during the 1960s and 1970s.  
Others are fabulist films set in  
various places around the world.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged**

**NcD 25 SEP 97 37687341 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD**



MSS.

Level 1.5 (96-126)

Ruiz, Raul, 1941-

Films and videotapes, ... (Card 2)  
from accession record.

\*pj

Container list in repository.

1. Independent filmmakers--Chile. 2.
- Independent filmmakers--France. 3.
- Motion picture producers and directors.
4. Refugees, political--Chile. 5.
- Feature films. 6. Foreign films. 7.
- Chile--Social conditions. 8. Chile--
- Social life and customs. 1. Dante
- Alighieri, 1265-1321.

Rumbold, Sir Horace George Montagu,  
Ninth Baronet

Recon

Papers, 1940

London, England

34-B

1 item

8-31-79

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

Rumbold, Sir Horace George Montagu. Papers.  
London, England.

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Sir Horace Rumbold (1869-1941) was a British diplomat.

On Feb. 27, 1940, Rumbold wrote to Messrs. Longmans Green & Co. about his recently completed book "The War Crisis at Berlin 1914" which he felt said something about German foreign policy that was relevant to the war then underway. A pencilled note (p. 1) of Feb. 29 by a recipient refers to a phone conversation with Rumbold.

Rumsey, James.

Done

D.S.

Papers, 1785-1816.

Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

Cab. 36

68 items.

9-18-62, Recatalogued. At this time 47 of the original 115 items were transferred to the Alexander Robinson Boteler MSS.

Rumsey, James. Papers, 1785-1816. Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

The James Rumsey papers were actually those of his brother-in-law, Col. John Morrow, president of the trustees of Shepherdstown, Va., and U.S. Congressman. Another brother-in-law, Charles Morrow, merchant and Rumsey's friend, is mentioned in these papers. Mary Morrow married James Rumsey, the Shepherdstown inventor who introduced the first successful steamboat on the Potomac River, 1783-1787. Col. John



Rumsey, James.

2

Morrow survived his brother Charles and James and Dr. Edward Rumsey to become the administrator of the business affairs of Mrs. James Rumsey. These papers were presumably preserved by the efforts of Col. A. R. Boteler, whose papers contain additional information on Rumsey. They were recatalogued, Sept. 10, 1962.

The letters are chiefly addressed to Charles and John Morrow. A contemporary copy of minutes of the Potomac Company meeting of Nov. 10, 1785, is from the year in which James Rumsey was superintendent of this company, working on

Rumsey, James.

3

the construction of canals around the rapids in the Potomac River. When Rumsey was in London, April 27, 1790, he wrote to Baltimore concerning goods he was shipping to Charles Morrow. Again, on February 27, 1791, Rumsey wrote to Charles Morrow of religion and of the sale of English goods. Joseph Barnes announced the death of Rumsey on March 13, 1793, from Philadelphia in a letter to Col. John Morrow. Edward Rumsey, John Rumsey, and John T. Mason are concerned with Rumsey's estate until Edward Rumsey moves to Lexington, Va.,

Rumsey, James.

4

in 1796. Heirs of James Rumsey write to John Morrow, 1814-1816, from Warren Co., Ky.

The legal papers concern the financial affairs of Rumsey and were in the possession of his administrators. Rumsey gave his friend Charles Morrow a power of attorney to act for him in March, 1788. Morrow wrote on Sept. 27, 1791, to give hints to his executors concerning Rumsey's business affairs. Rumsey, on Nov. 22, 1791, made Chas. Morrow, Joseph Barnes, and Able Bud his agents for his patents, grants, etc.

Rumsey, James.

5

Evidently Charles Morrow died shortly after Rumsey, and John Morrow became executor.

The bills and receipts reflect business transactions of Jas. and Edward Rumsey, Charles Morrow, Mrs. Mary (Morrow) Rumsey, and John Morrow.

A Rumsey family chart concludes the papers, but does not contain the names of James Rumsey's children, James, Jr., Susanna, and Clarisa. Neither is Mary (Morrow) Rumsey included.

Runciman, Walter, First Viscount Runciman  
of Doxford

Recon

Papers, 1911

Doxford, Northumberland, England

34-B

1 item

8-31-79

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection



Runciman, Walter. Papers. Doxford,  
Northumberland, England.

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Walter Runciman, First Viscount Runciman of Doxford (1870-1949), British statesman, was a Liberal member of Parliament and government minister.

Runciman's letter of May 19, 1911, is a discussion of the reasons for the decline of the church, primarily presenting what attributes the clergy should and should not have. The addressee was author Alfred B. Cooper.

Rush, Benjamin.

Papers, 1760-1845

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania

Trent Collection in History  
of Medicine--MSS. Division

241 items &  
8 vols.

4-8-60

(See also bound  
vol. cards)

1 item & 1 vol.  
added 6-12-63

1 item added 9-25-64

Rush, Benjamin. Papers, 1760-1845. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 241 items, & 8 vols. Sketch.

Benjamin Rush (1745 o.s.-1813) was an eminent Philadelphia physician, professor, author, and patriot who signed the Declaration of Independence for Pennsylvania and became one of the most noted men of his day. His correspondence reflects his friendship with many prominent figures of his period and contains scattered letters by Rush on various medical, political, and personal matters from 1776 to 1812. The bulk of the collection, however, is centered in two groups of materials differing in importance. The first

Rush, Benjamin.

2

group contains a series of sixty letters from Benjamin Rush to his wife, Julia (Stockton) Rush, from Aug. to Nov. 1793, in which he describes in detail the great yellow fever epidemic that terrorized Philadelphia. These letters provide an important source of information on the epidemic by one of the principal physicians involved in fighting it. The second group of papers is a collection of 75 devotional exercises of Julia Rush, 1812-1845.

From 1775 till 1778 Dr. Rush served first as surgeon of the Pa. Navy and then as surgeon-

Rush, Benjamin.

3

general and physician-general of the Middle Department of the Continental Army. On Feb. 20, 1776, Dr. Walter Jones of Virginia (1745-1815) comments that colonial confidence in the effectiveness of economic activities against Britain was making the Colonies unprepared to fight. He added, "I think the last Pamphlet called Common Sense an admirable one."

Writing on Nov. 2, 1776, Dr. James McHenry gives his ideas for a more efficient operation of the Army Medical Service. He advocates the general hospital for emergencies and regimental



Rush, Benjamin.

4

hospitals for the normal sick list. McHenry proposed new methods for preventing frauds in sick returns. A need for more money, more supplies, and more medical staff as well as more efficiency is voiced. (Dr. Rush was greatly concerned with the quality of the Continental medical service).

To General Anthony Wayne, another Pennsylvanian, Rush wrote on Apr. 2, 1777, on the declaration of friendship for the Colonies made by the French Court. He reports that British General William Howe's movements are uncertain, but Phila-

Rush, Benjamin.

5

delphia was preparing to defend itself against possible invasion by Howe's army, which the Tories had invited to the city. If these Loyalists would suffer, Rush thought it would be better to let Howe have the city. He criticizes the new state constitution of Pennsylvania, and declares his opposition to "domestic tyranny" has cost him his seat in Congress.

General Nathaniel Greene approves of Dr. Rush's "observations on the best method of preserving the health of our Army." He suggests that a pamphlet by Rush would aid in the spread-

Rush, Benjamin.

6

ing of these ideas.

Dr. Rush had evidently conferred with General Horatio Gates after the Battle of Saratoga. He wrote to Mrs. Rush in [Dec.?], 1777, that Gates was not concerned about erroneous reports of the number of his troops nor about his own personal glory; he was concerned only with the honor of his country. By this date Dr. Rush had urged upon Congress alterations to improve "our medical system." [He himself was serving without pay, and evidently was going to resign if he could not improve efficiency. He had been in

Rush, Benjamin.

7

constant attendance upon the wounded.] Dr. William Shippen, "Director-General of all the Military Hospitals for the Armies of the United States," had formulated the plan for hospitals in use in the Continental Army. Dr. Rush describes Shippen's opposition to the Rush proposals before Congress. Mortality in military hospitals at Reading is deplored, as is the attitude of Gen. Thomas Mifflin to this situation. Rush also refers to relations with France, reporting the theft of dispatches sent by the American minister to France.



Bush, Benjamin.

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From Valley Forge George Washington wrote in reply to Rush on Jan. 12, 1778, concerning the question of the mismanagement of the Medical Department. Washington sent a discreet inspector to visit the principal hospitals. [Dr. Rush had sent letters to Washington complaining of abuses and accusing Dr. Shippen of mal-practice. When Dr. Shippen was acquitted of the charges by Congress, Rush retired to private life in disgust].

Writing to Jonathan Bayard Smith on April 20, 1778, Rush observes that the greatest danger con-



Rush, Benjamin.

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fronting the United States is not conquest or the Tories, but a long war, short-sighted Whigs, and money complications. He adds that he is pleased at the disposition of his countrymen not to accept any British offer that falls short of independence. He notes that he has asked for Shippen's courtmartial and that he has offered to be prosecutor, although he professes to bear Shippen no "personal malice." He states that he had denounced, as a forgery designed to discourage enlistments, an announcement in the Princeton

Rush, Benjamin.

10

Evening Post that Congress had cancelled soldiers contracts and that all soldiers must serve for the duration. In a letter to James McHenry on May 17, 1778, Rush alludes to his being "forced" into retirement from his post as physician-general of military hospitals because of the "violence and weight of Dr. Shippen's friends." He recommends Dr. James Finley to McHenry, who was "senior Surgeon of the Flying Hospital" at Valley Forge.

To his wife, Rush gives advice about the medical care of their children in 1779. On

Rush, Benjamin.

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March 17, 1780, he writes to her that Shippen's court-martial is progressing and that "all will end well" (that is, in Shippen's conviction).

In his letter of April 15, 1782, to Nathaniel Greene, he advises Greene to remain in the South where there is a freer atmosphere for expanding his genius. Rush comments on the "langour of the States" and fears a too speedy peace with Britain before a navy can be built up. He also fears that an acknowledgement by Britain of American independence would remove the source of American patriotism, which was founded in resent-

Rush, Benjamin.

12

ment of Britain and not in love of liberty.

To Jacob Read of Charleston, S. C., Dr. Rush writes a pleasant social letter on Apr. 23, 1782, in which he comments on Dr. David Ramsay of S.C. On Jan. 20, 1783, Anthony Wayne comments to Rush on the decimation of the American Army of a violent fever. His troops are stationed in Charlestown, S. C. Here he has been very ill indeed. Wayne is looking forward to his return to domestic life in Pennsylvania, "unfettered" by any public duties.

With the end of the Revolutionary War, the



Rush, Benjamin.

13

Rush papers enter the early Federal Period. The letters contain much medical and social comment. Thomas Paine writes on Dec. 20, 1785, from Newburgh, N. Y., to recommend a midwife who is coming to Philadelphia, and incidentally gives an interesting review of midwifery and its importance in the young Republic. John Dickinson writes to Rush (Apparently on Aug. 13, 1787) approving Rush's essay advocating female education. He asks Rush to help prepare the public mind to receive with approbation the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention.



Rush, Benjamin.

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Other Dickinson letters are written in 1798 and 1804.

Rush was a supporter of educational projects other than those for females; he was one of the founders of Dickinson College in 1783. In 1786 he signed a financial certificate for the college. Writing to Mrs. Rush on Aug. 23, 1786, he speaks of the interest of his son John in medicine, and the time he was devoting to his children. The value of Wm. Paley's Principles of Moral and Political Philosophy in educating their family he points out on Aug. 22, 1787 in a letter to

Rush, Benjamin.

15

Mrs. Rush. He also speaks of his family and their habits of mind on Aug. 16, 1787. The family seems to left the Second Presbyterian Church in 1787. Rush wrote to the Rev. Ashbel Green implying that the politics of the Presbyterians were not agreeable to his republican political convictions.

In a letter to his wife on July 16, 1791, Rush says that the cold water treatment is being used for tetanus, and notes that President Washington sat up all night with his sick grandson. Rush tells of talking with Negro freemen about

Rush, Benjamin.

16

setting up an African church in Philadelphia (the future St. Thomas ~~African~~ Episcopal Church); and he comments that although the atheists and Deists approve the project, the regular denominations opposed the plan, being "too good to do good." The Quakers, for instance, are opposed to use of one of their school houses because of projected psalm-signing. In another letter to his wife, on July, 1791, Rush states his medical theory; "to every natural evil I believe there exists (either known or unknown) a certain remedy." This he does in reviewing the prevalence of

Rush, Benjamin.

17

tuberculosis in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Walter Jones, an old friend, writes to Rush on June 8, 1792, that the new fluid theory might open up a more extensive knowledge of "physics," but that more experiments were needed to secure a stable theory. Jones also observes to Rush in a letter of July 1, 1793, that the Revolution had leveled distinctions in the medical profession. While there were now many physicians, there were few surgeons.

On Sept. 3, 1792, in a letter to James Thruston, Rush notes that James Pemberton, the influ-



Rush, Benjamin.

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entia merchant, has approved Rush's views on the abolition of capital punishment.

On Aug. 21, 1793, Rush begins a series of letters to his wife Julia at approximately daily intervals until Nov. 12, 1793, describing the yellow fever epidemic in Philadelphia. Because of limitations of space, detailed descriptions of the epidemic and most references to prominent persons must be omitted here, particularly since all of the letters in this series have been published in the edition of Rush's letters edited by L. H. Butterfield. A list of physicians men-



Rush, Benjamin.

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tioned by Rush during the epidemic is with the 1793 folder of letters. In his letter of Aug. 21, Rush speculates to his wife that spoiled coffee on the Wharves may be the cause of the new disease, and on Aug. 25 says that he drew up the instructions for public health precautions published by the College of Medicine. His Aug. 29 letter contains a long description of the symptoms and treatment of the disease, and Rush notes in his letter of Sept. 4 that mercury and jalap are curing 9 out of 10 patients if administered on the first day of illness. He also re-

Rush, Benjamin.

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fers to the "mercurial antidote" on Sept. 6, and on Sept. 8. His Sept. 8 letter says that Alexander Hamilton is ill, and on Sept. 11 Rush notes that he was called to Citizen Genet's home and also that he and Dr. Adam Kuhn disagree on treatments, the prelude to widespread and complex dissension with other doctors. On Sept. 8 he had noted a resurgence of the diseases, many new cases being treated. In his Sept. 12<sup>letter</sup> and those that immediately follow, Rush indicates an increasing interest in bleeding as a cure. He believed Dr. Kuhn's method of treatment had done

Rush, Benjamin.

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immense harm. Rush's assistants and his mother and sister were all ill by Sept. 26, and his theories on the fever were attacked on all sides. On Oct. 3 Rush was publishing his advice on preventives and remedies in the newspapers. He mentions Col. Hamilton's opposition to the "new remedies," suggesting he was influenced by political prejudice against the introducers of the inovations. Evidently Dr. Caspar Wistar was also against Dr. Rush, who writes of his bitter opposition on Oct. 17 as well as in several subsequent letters in 1793. On Oct. 24 Rush

Rush, Benjamin.

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writes that due to feeling against him in the medical profession of Philadelphia, he is willing to move to New York if Columbia would offer him <sup>its</sup> ~~their~~ Chair of Medicine. On Oct. 28, 1793, Rush writes that his opinion that Philadelphia sanitation conditions were responsible for the epidemic has made him increasingly unpopular.

A group of photostats, 1776-1812, contains the letters of Dr. Walter Jones of Alexandria, Virginia, to Rush. Jones studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh under Dr. Cullen at the same time that Dr. Rush was Cullen's pupil (the



Rush, Benjamin.

23

late 1760's). Jones (like Rush) was appointed physician-general to the hospitals of the Middle Military Department, resigning after two months service in 1777. His study of science in the 1760's at Edinburgh he describes in 1792. Jones writes of the Yellow Fever epidemic on Oct. 14, 1793, when he intended sending a son to study medicine under Rush. He later recommends other students, among whom is Dr. Benjamin Robinson of Vermont and North Carolina (1775-1857). Dr. Robinson went to Virginia in 1801 and was to attend Dr. Rush's lectures in 1803 while on the



Rush, Benjamin.

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road home to Vermont. (He settled in Fayetteville, N. C., ca. 1805. See Tillingham Papers in Duke MS. Dept.) In 1804, Dr. Jones speaks of a visit of Dr. Nathaniel Chapman to Virginia, during which he had discussed with Chapman the new doctrine of the unity of disease which Rush was promoting. On Feb. 5, 1804, Jones explains his use of alum as a remedy in "intermittents."

Dr. Benjamin Robinson, Rush's former pupil, writes from Fayetteville, N. C., in 1810 to recommend Dr. John L. Hadly to Rush.

In 1810 Dr. Jones corresponds with Dr. Rush

Rush, Benjamin.

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on a disorder of the rectum, for which Rush prescribed. Dr. Jones had decided to leave Congress and public life.

Yellow Fever again visited Philadelphia in 1798. Dr. Rush sent his wife to Princeton and wrote to Julia Rush there. Vessels had discharged cargoes of putrid coffee, and this neighborhood saw the beginning of the epidemic. It spread more rapidly than in 1793 and 1797. Rush could not leave Philadelphia till the mint closed but in this epidemic he chose to leave the city which he owed nothing "but forgiveness," rather

Rush, Benjamin.

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than remain as he had in 1793. He adds a new remedy to his former procedure of bleeding. By Aug. 26 he has found refuge "on Timberlane." On Aug. 31, Rush has at last found the fever to yield "more generally" to a profuse sweating than to any other remedy.

In a letter dated ca. 1799 Dr. Rush speaks of his retirement from private practice to a position in the city hospital at Bush Hill with Dr. Philip Physick.

Interest in Yellow Fever was intense. Dr. Conrad G. Bölke of Hamburg, Germany, sent a medi-

Rush, Benjamin.

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cine for Yellow Fever to Timothy Pickering through Joseph Pitcairn, American consul at Hamburg. (Pickering was U. S. Secretary of State). Letters by Bolke and Pickering are sent to Rush, together with the medicine. Rush himself writes to Dr. Nathaniel Potter of Baltimore about the enemies of his remedies on Oct. 18, 1799.

In 1801 Rush wrote to James Madison, Secretary of State, concerning quarantine regulations placed on American vessels entering foreign ports. Madison replied on June 28, 1801.

Thomas Jefferson, also a friend of Rush,



Rush, Benjamin.

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wrote in Dec., 1801 concerning vaccination "virus." He comments on sending a message to Congress and on lopping off useless offices, especially judicial ones. Rush wrote on Feb. 15, 1802, that the use of "Kinepox" to the small pox was the greatest medical discovery of the 18th century. (The United States was greatly interested in and debating about the effectiveness of vaccination in these years). Dr. Rush summarized the advantages of "Kinepox" in this letter.

He evidently prescribed by letter for cases



Rush, Benjamin.

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reported to him. One such instance came in letters, 1801-1803, when Congressman Richard Stanford of N. C. asked Dr. Rush to help Nancy Moore, the daughter of Mrs. Grisey Moore of Mount Tirzah, N. C. Another instance was the case of William Pickering, insane son of Timothy Pickering. The father consulted Rush by letter on Aug. 8, 1803, and Nov. 17, 1804, giving details of this insanity. Finally on July 5, 1807, he writes he is sending William for treatment to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

In a draft of a letter to Thomas Jefferson

Rush, Benjamin.

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on June 15, 1805, Rush approves the choice of Robert Patterson for Director of the Mint, a post for which Rush had applied to Jefferson at an earlier date. Rush asks Jefferson to incorporate into a message to Congress a request for the investigation of the causes of yellow fever, in order that Rush's "domestic" theory of causation could be used to combat State quarantine laws injurious to commerce. Writing to Dr. John Bostock in Liverpool sometime in 1805, Rush observes, in reference to Bostock's interest in phenomena of respiration, that Alexander von

Rush, Benjamin.

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Humboldt had made many pertinent observations on that subject to Rush in Philadelphia the previous summer while discussing his travels in various climates. In a later letter to Bostock, April 7, 1806, Rush relates memories of Bostock's father, Dr. John Bostock, and mentions the use of salivation as a cure for pulmonary tuberculosis and the local practice of bloodletting in obstetrical cases, as introduced by Dr. William Potts.

Thomas Jefferson writes to Rush on Jan. 3, 1808, to announce that Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse

Rush, Benjamin.

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had been appointed head of the Marine Hospital in Boston, as Rush had requested. (See Benj. Waterhouse MSS.) Jefferson adds that his grandson Thomas Jefferson Randolph, is coming to study at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, describing the boy's character. As regards mental qualities Jefferson wrote he valued good humor above integrity, industry, and science. Jefferson also gives his views on the Embargo, saying that it was "salutary" in that it gave time and the benefit of events which that might produce: particularly that of peace in



Rush, Benjamin.

33

Europe, and thus postponed difficulties between the United States and Europe until the next general war.

Letters from Rush to his wife Julia on July 7 and July 15, 1809, discuss the success of Rush's candidate, Dr. John Redmond Coxe, in securing the Chair of Chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania vacated by the death of Dr. James Woodhouse. In another letter of his wife, July 21, 1809, Rush comments that the British Government's rejection of the Erskine Convention has caused distress in Philadelphia and announces that here has been another outbreak of yellow



Rush, Benjamin.

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fever in the city.

Rush corresponded with Richard Henderson of ~~London~~ <sup>W</sup>London County, Va., concerning the debts incurred by the mental illness and death of Robert Carter, Va., in the Va. Hospital in 1810.

On Jan. 11, 1811, John Quincy Adams, Minister to Russia, writes Rush from St. Petersburg, that Tsar Alexander I had accepted a copy of Rush's Medical Inquiries and Observations and was sending a ring as a "testimonial of satisfaction." Writing in a political vein to Walter Jones on Feb. 12, 1811, Rush states that the Hamiltonian

Rush, Benjamin.

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funding bill had ended his interest in politics since he observed that all classes and all parties were anxious to make money out of the situation. Rush adds that he feels that the measure had sown the seeds of the eventual destruction of the Republic. On June 7, 1811, Rush writes to Samuel Miller, giving a long memorial of Dr. John Rodgers, a patriarch of the Presbyterian Church. He recommends Dr. James Mease for Purveyor of the proposed Med. Dept. of the U. S. Army in 1811.

In an interesting letter to Dr. David Hosack

Rush, Benjamin.

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on Sept. 25, 1812, apparently in reference to the Serpent Mound in Ohio, Rush states his belief that the Indians originally had come from civilized Far Eastern countries, had subsequently lost both language and religion, and had thus lapsed into barbarism. The large bones found in the West might well have been, Rush surmises, the remains of elephants those people had brought with them for warlike purposes, in keeping with Eastern custom. On Sept. 28, 1812, Rush writes Baron Van Sach, agreeing with the Baron that yellow fever is due to domestic sanitation condi-

Rush, Benjamin.

37

tions, and not brought in from the West Indies, nor are contagious atmospheric conditions a major factor. In Oct, 1812, a draft of a Rush letter to Dr. John Thompson of Edinburgh contains memoirs of the famed Scottish physician and teacher, Dr. William Cullen. The letters of Dr. Felix Pascalis-Ouvriere to Dr. Rush refer to Rush's treatise on diseases of the mind and to a chair perfected by Rush to calm insane patients.

Abigail Adams send condolences to Julia Rush on the death of Dr. Rush in 1813. Dr. David Hosack also corresponds with Mrs. Rush.



Rush, Benjamin.

38

A few fragments of a Rush journal and lectures are included in the papers. In 1787 Dr. Rush kept a journal of a trip from Philadelphia to Carlisle, where he attended and described a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Dickinson College. Rush noted the growth of Carlisle and York, Pa. He also described the character of the Irish and German settlements in Cumberland and York counties.

A fragment of a manuscript journal is accompanied by a case book, 1811-1812, presumably in Rush's handwriting.



Rush, Benjamin.

39

Julia Rush kept a devotional journal, parts of which date from 1812 to 1845, and are included in the Rush papers. Incidentally much Rush family history is given. There is a sketch of the Female Bible Society, emphasizing the efforts of Mrs. Robert Ralston and Bishop William White in its foundation.

A few bills and receipts are accompanied by a land indenture from Mifflin Co., Pa., dated Apr. 23, 1795.

Bound volumes in the papers include a Rush account book for 1770, a household account book

of Julia Rush in 1799, and a number of note books kept on Dr. Rush's lectures by his students in his Physiology and Pathology classes. (See Lee Griggs and P. Washington Little Papers). Two volumes dated 1771 contain Rush's lectures on Chemistry. They are presumably the earliest on this subject in this country. Rush had been appointed Professor of Chemistry in 1769 at the College of Philadelphia. On pp. 65-67, vol. I, Rush gives a history of Chemistry. On p. 47, Vol. I, he makes enthusiastic mention of Franklin in accounting for thunder and lightning.

(See the lecture notes of Carter Atkinson on the Institutes and Practice of Medicine, ca. 1800; and also, the notes on Physiology and Pathology of James P. Miller, 1811-1812. MS. Dept., Duke University Library).

2 items, added 6-11-63, are a letter by Dr. Rush and a notebook of a student in his Chemistry lectures. Dr. Rush wrote to his wife, Julia, Mar. 12, 1781, from Philadelphia. Mrs. Rush was at "Morven", near Princeton, N.J., and he advises her about their farm and its cultivation, their family, and the health of Mrs. Rush. This is a

pleasant family letter, signature missing, from the end of the Revolutionary War Era.

The volume added 6-1163, is entitled "Lectures on Chemistry delivered in the University of Pennsylvania by Benjamin Rush, M.D., member of the Medical Society of Edinburgh." In this volume was placed a A.D.S. by Dr. Rush that Samuel Cole had attended three courses of lectures on Chemistry and Pharmacy in 1774-1775. The lectures deal with heat, measurements, cold, fluidity, mixture, solution, and other physical principles. Dr. Rush discussed the objects of Chemistry, medical supersti-



Rush, Benjamin

43

tions, various chemical substances used medicinally, and some of the medical practices to which he was opposed, especially those using arsenic.

1 item, added 9-25-64, a prescription by William Rush, the sculptor, 1<sup>st</sup> cousin of Dr. Benjamin Rush.



Rush, Benjamin.

Account Book, 1770-1799.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania.

260 pp.

Unbound

20 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.  
Benj. Rush Papers.

4-8-60

Rush, Benjamin.

Anonymous Student Notebook on Physiology  
and Pathology, etc., [1799?].

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania.

252 pp.

Calf and Boards

20 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 19 cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.  
Benj. Rush Papers.

4-8-60

Rush, Benjamin.

Anonymous [Wm. Downey?] Student Notebook  
on Physiology and Pathology, etc.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania.

507 pp.

Calf and Boards

19 x 16 cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.  
Benj. Rush Papers.

4-8-60

Rush, Benjamin [?].

Case-Book, 1811-1812.

1 vol.                      Paper 74 pp.                       $16\frac{1}{2}$  x 10 cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.  
Benj. Rush Papers.

4-8-60

Rush, Benjamin.

Journal of a Trip to Carlisle, Pa., 1787.

1 vol. [fragment]

23 pp.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MS., Div.  
Benj. Rush Papers.

4-8-60



Rush, Benjamin.

Notebooks of Lectures on Chemistry, 1771.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania.

2 vols. 539 pp. and 549 pp.

Calf on Boards

21 x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.  
Benj. Rush Papers.

4-8-60

Rush, Benjamin

---

Rush, Julia.

Domestic Account Book, 1799.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania.

140 pp.

Unbound

18 x 12 cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.  
Benj. Rush Papers.

4-8-60

Rush, Richard

Recon

Papers, 1812

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

Section A

1 item

4-29-71

Rush, Richard. Papers. Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

---

Richard Rush (1780-1859) was the son of Benjamin Rush, the noted physician, and Julia (Stockton) Rush. He was appointed to a number of federal positions, serving as comptroller of the treasury, attorney general, secretary of state and of the treasury, and ambassador to France and Great Britain.

The letter comprising this collection was written on February 15, 1812, during his tenure

Rush, Richard

2

---

as comptroller of the U. S. Treasury. It is  
an acknowledgment of the receipt of customs  
accounts from Francis Page of Yorktown, Va.



Rusk, Ralph Leslie

Manual  
Add

Papers, 1939-1956

New York, New York

SEE SHELF LIST

32 items

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

3-20-81

Rusk, Ralph Leslie

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Manual  
Add

Rusk, Ralph Leslie, 1888-1962.

Papers, 1782-1963. -- Addition, 16,920 items.  
(20 linear ft.)

New York, N.Y.

Shelf location:

**SEE SHELF LIST**

Educator and writer. Professor emeritus at Columbia University at time of death. Born Rantoul, Ill., July 11, 1888. Received A.B. from Univ. of Illinois, in 1909, his M.A. and Ph.D. from Columbia. Taught in Phillippines 1912-1914, Indiana 1915-1925, Columbia 1925-1954 Ret. -- Correspondence, clippings, diaries,

Rusk, Ralph Leslie, 1888-1962  
Papers, 1782-1963.

(card 2)

of travels, many letters and pictures of the Rusk and Gibbs families. Many of the clippings pertain to his published books, The Life of Ralph Waldo Emerson, Letters of Ralph Waldo Emerson, and The Literature of the Middle Western Frontier. Correspondence pertains to his research and the teaching of American Literature.

Gift, 1986

Accessioned 12-2-86

Manual  
Add.

Rusk, Ralph Leslie, 1888-1962.

Papers, 1941-1981. -- Addition, 12 items.

Shelf location: 4-E

Chiefly official documents concerning the deaths  
of different members of the Rusk family.

Gift

Accessioned 9-18-87

Acc. No. 87-116



Manual Add

Rusk, Ralph Leslie. Papers. New York, New York

---

Ralph Leslie Rusk (1888-1962), professor of American literature at Columbia University from 1925 until his retirement in 1954, was born in Rantoul, Illinois, July 11, 1888, the son of teacher and farmer William Humphrey Rusk and Anna L. Renner. He was the eldest of seven children. Rusk graduated from the University of Illinois in 1909. After two years of high school teaching he began

Rusk, Ralph Leslie

2

graduate work at Columbia University receiving his M.A. in 1912. During the next two years he taught English at the University of the Philippines before returning to Columbia in 1914 to complete residence requirements for his doctorate. In 1915 he married Clara Gibbs. They had one daughter Margaret Ann (Mrs. Walter T. White). From 1915 to 1925 Rusk taught at Indiana University where he rose from instructor to associate professor. In 1925 he returned to Columbia

Rusk, Ralph Leslie

3

with his completed dissertation, received his doctorate and began a teaching career there that lasted until he retired. In 1928 Rusk was a member of the committee that assisted Jay B. Hubbell in founding the literary journal American Literature. He served on its editorial board from 1929 to 1938. He also was one of the founders of the American Literature Group (now Section) of the Modern Language Association of America.

Rusk was a painstaking researcher, an

Rusk, Ralph Leslie

4

exacting mentor who demanded standards of precision from students and colleagues alike. His best works are those about Ralph Waldo Emerson. He was the first outsider to be allowed to peruse Emerson's private papers and letters. Two publications resulted from his Emerson research--a six-volume edition of The Letters of Ralph Waldo Emerson and the definitive biography The Life of Ralph Waldo Emerson which was awarded the National Book Award for non-fiction for the year 1949.

Rusk's papers consist of 31 letters to and from pioneers in the teaching of American literature--Newton Arvin, Harry Hayden Clark, John Erskine, Ernest Erwin Leisy, George Clinton Densmore Odell, Bliss Perry, Henry August Pochmann, Randall Stewart, and Stanley Thomas Williams. Included also is an essay "William Peterfield Trent" written by Rusk in 1940 following Trent's death. The letters discuss Rusk's six-volume edition of Emerson's letters and The Life of



Rusk, Ralph Leslie

6

Ralph Waldo Emerson, accommodations and teaching schedules for Fulbright professors in Europe, research on Emerson and Melville, applicants for teaching jobs, reviews, and miscellany.

The letters are arranged chronologically.

Ruskin, John

Papers, 1855-1893

Brantwood, Lancashire, England

18-E

8 items

3 items added, 10-22-71

5-11-71

3 items added, 7-21-72

1 item added, 11-13-73

MSS.

x

Ruskin, John, 1819-1900.

Correspondence, 1860-1884 and n.d.  
9 items.

In Ruskin, John, Correspondence, --  
1855-1886

British author, artist, and social  
reformer.

Letters from John Ruskin to various  
acquaintances, including a letter to  
his mother, describing a journey to  
Winnington Hall; two letters to John  
Pyke Hullah, inviting him to discuss,  
along with "Rossetti the painter,"  
"Scott the architect," and "Woolmer the  
sculptor," various arts and their  
relationship; a letter to George Allen,  
his publisher ; and a letter to  
James Garth Marshall promising to  
send some books of interest. Most

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300616

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

**MSS.**

**x**

**Ruskin, John, 1819-1900.**

**Correspondence, ... (Card 2)**  
**of these letters are addressed from**  
**Denmark Hill.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged**  
**from accession record.**

**Addition to John Ruskin**  
**Correspondence, 1855-1886.**

**\*pj**

**1. Allen, George. 2. Marshall, James**  
**Garth. 3. Hullah, John, 1812-1884. 4.**  
**Artists--England--Correspondence. 5.**  
**Authors and publishers--England. 6.**  
**Authors--England--Correspondence. 7.**  
**Art--England. 8. England--Intellectual**  
**life--19th century. 9. England--**  
**Description and travel. 10.**  
**Denmark Hill (Camberwell, England).**

**NcD**

**01 MAR 96**

**34300616**

**NDHYme**

Ruskin, John. Papers. Brantwood, Lancashire,  
England

---

John Ruskin (1819-1900) was a British author, artist, and social reformer.

His letter of Feb. 22, 1858, concerned a painting by Davis, perhaps William Davis (1812-1873). The addressee was Edward Jones (later Burne-Jones).

Five letters were addressed to Harry Quilter, the art critic. Ruskin criticized Quilter's Giotto on July 11 and 18, 1880, and also noted why he had written Modern Painters. (July 18).



Ruskin, John

2

On June 2, 1886, he praised Quilter's article in The Spectator about artist William Holman Hunt and hoped that current reviews and exhibitions would alter the feelings of both artists and the public. He wanted disciplined schools of oil and watercolor painters. Quilter's dedication, wrote Ruskin on June 8, 1886, should be given to Burne-Jones or to Holman Hunt. Leighton's "Lemon Tree" was noted. On July 2, 1886, Ruskin declined to become involved in a proposal, told Quilter he was too young for that kind of book, and lamented his own isolation from public taste.

In an undated letter to Lord Leighton, the artist, Ruskin complained that his friends were not helping his efforts to advance English art. A forthcoming lecture on natural history was noted. This letter is dated sometime during 1873-1879 when its particular letterhead is known to have been in use.

In a letter dated only "July 21," Joan Ruskin (Agnew) Severn wrote in Ruskin's behalf and declined a request to aid the sisters of John Leech, the artist. The date of this letter is

Ruskin, John

4

ca. 1890-1893 when its particular letterhead is known to have been in use.

3 items added, 10-22-71: Letters from Ruskin to John Pyke Hullah, English composer. In the letter dated Nov. 20, Ruskin gave his opinion of Longfellow's poetry, mentioned Thomas Carlyle, and praised Henry Francis Cary's translation of Dante. The paper has a dated watermark, but it is difficult to read. The other letters are short personal notes--Dec. 17, 1855 (watermark) and undated.

3 items added, 7-21-72: Thomas Carlyle's

letter of Dec. 3, 1855, concerned a subscription of funds in behalf of the Misses Lowe, daughters of Mauritius Lowe, a painter, and goddaughters of Dr. Samuel Johnson. John Forster and Charles Dickens were mentioned.

On May 5, 1856, Carlyle made plans to take Ruskin to a meeting with Lord Ashburton, the "Oxford Address" being the matter to be discussed.

An envelope of May 17, 1865, is evidence of the existence of a Carlyle letter of that time.

Ruskin, John

6

1 item added, 11-13-73: Frederick Locker-Lampson's letter of Feb. 23, 1872, was found laid in the library copy of his London Lyrics (London, 1857). He was sending Ruskin a copy of the Lyrics, and he mentioned changes in several poems and also noted personal matters.

Filed with the papers are copies of pages from James S. Dearden's Facet's of Ruskin, Some Sesquicentennial Studies in which he explained how Ruskin's undated letters may be dated approximately by the style of letterhead used.



Ruskin, John

---

7

Illustrations of letterheads are included.

Rusling, James Fowler

NUCMC

Papers, 1864 (1880-1910) 1929

Trenton, Mercer Co., N. J.

1100 items

7-1-63

SEE SHELF LIST

Rusling, James Fowler. Papers, 1864 (1880-1910)  
1929. Trenton, Mercer Co., N. J.

---

This collection consists of the business and professional papers relating to the activities of James Fowler Rusling as a pension lawyer.

Rusling (1834-1918) served as Professor of Natural Science at Dickerson Seminary, Pa., from 1854-1857, when he was admitted to the bar. In 1861 he received a lieutenant's commission in the 5th New Jersey Volunteers and by the time of his retirement in 1867 he was brigadier general. In 1868 President Grant appointed him

Rusling, James Fowler

2

pension agent for New Jersey, a position he held for eight years. He was a prolific author, publishing among other things, Across America (1874) and Men and Things I Saw in Civil War Days.

In 1877 he resigned as pension agent for New Jersey and devoted himself to his law practice. Within a few years he specialized entirely in handling the claims of Civil War veterans for pensions.

All the papers concern his activities as a pension lawyer. They begin about 1880

Rusling, James Fowler

3

and continue in abundance until 1910. The bulk of the collection relates to Civil War claims, but after 1898 there are some papers for Spanish-American War pension claims.

The collection contains letters from disabled Civil War soldiers, applications for pensions, supporting documents by physicians, friends, and neighbors, affidavits, form notes and letters from the Bureau of Pensions of the Department of the Interior, official certifications of births, deaths, and marriages, and certificates of appeal for rejected pensions, and legal briefs



Rusling, James Fowler

4

from the Bureau of Pensions explaining decisions in various cases. Most of the papers relate to claims of New Jersey soldiers; there are claims for all the New Jersey regiments except the \_\_\_th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 25th, 26th, 32nd, and 39th regiments of volunteers. In addition there are claims from all the Union states. The collection reveals that most claims were not based on battle wounds, but on service-related disorders such as chronic dysentery, lung congestion, and ruptures.

There is a printed circular dated Mar. 3,

Rusling, James Fowler

5

1919 which was printed in memory of James F. Rusling by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. This circular gives a resumé of Rusling's military career.

Russel, William C.

Papers, 1856-1865

New York, N. Y.

Section A

29 items

6-21-72

MSS.

x

Russel, William C.  
Papers, 1861-1865.  
16 items.

In Russel, William C. Correspondence,  
-- 1856-1865

Lawyer and abolitionist from New  
York, N.Y.

Chiefly letters written by Lucy C.  
Russel, daughter of William Russel,  
during the time when the family lived  
on the Childress Plantation near  
Murfreesburo, Tennessee. By 1864  
Russel had moved most of his family to  
the plantation as a Reconstruction  
experiment. Lucy's plantation letters  
are addressed to Ellen Jackson, an aunt  
in Boston, Ma ss., and concern the  
family's adjustment to a new  
climate and living conditions,

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300641

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Russel, William C.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

cotton farming, and the lifestyles of the freed African-American laborers they employed. Four letters (1861-1863) written by William Russel discuss the attack on Fort Wagner, the desire of another daughter, Sophie, to become a nurse on a floating hospital ship, and disturbances in N.Y. City, perhaps draft riots. Two Federal passes from 1865 are also included.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

Addition to William C. Russel Correspondence, 1856-1865.

\*pj

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300641

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

x

Russel, William C.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Russel, Lucy C.
2. Jackson, Ellen.
3. Russel, Sophie.
4. Women--Tennessee--Correspondence.
5. Agriculture--Tennessee.
6. Cotton growing--Tennessee.
7. Afro-Americans--Tennessee.
8. Freedmen--Tennessee.
9. Reconstruction--Tennessee.
10. Plantation life--Tennessee.
11. Tennessee--Social life and customs.
12. New York (N.Y.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.
13. South Carolina--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.
14. Fort Wagner (S.C.)--History--Siege, 1863.
15. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Hospitals.
16. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Nurses.

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300641

NDHYme

Russel, William C. Papers. New York, N. Y.

Correspondence of William C. Russel between 1856 and 1865 concerning his son, Cabot Jackson Russel. The only biographical information found about William appeared in a New York City directory in which he is listed as a lawyer. Three of the letters in 1856 and 1859 were written by Cabot while he was vacationing in New England. There are also two undated letters to Cabot from a favorite aunt, Miss Ellen Jackson. Most of the letters fall in 1863-1865.

Russel, William C.

2

The Civil War began when Cabot was a freshman at Harvard. He enlisted in the 44th Massachusetts Regiment and served a while in North Carolina before being offered a captaincy in the 54th Massachusetts Regiment. The latter regiment was one of the first Negro regiments in the U. S. Army. Cabot and another young captain, William Harris Simpkins, were killed during the bloody assault on Fort Wagner, S. C. on July 18, 1863.

Because the fate of the two young officers

Russel, William C.

3

was doubtful for several months, the correspondence consists of inquiries and answers about them. Rumors of serious wounds, capture and imprisonment, threatened execution for commanding a Negro regiment, and death on the battlefield permeate the letters to William C. Russel and Ellen Jackson, who were both involved in the search. Their correspondents included: Generals Quincy Adams Gilmore, P. G. T. Beauregard, and Thomas Jordan, Francis Lee Higginson, a fellow-officer in the regiment, Edward Worth-



Russel, William C.

4

ington Smith, William Guy Peck, and Robert Alexander Kinlock. Russel even had an unsuccessful interview with President Lincoln in which he pleaded for special protection for his son should he be captured. Topics covered in the correspondence include descriptions of the Battle of Fort Wagner, comments on the Negro regiment and attitudes of Southerners and Northerners toward it, comments on General George B. McClellan, and on exchanges of prisoners. There is also a newspaper clipping which describes



Russel, William C.

5

Cabot's valor as an army officer who was barely  
nineteen.

Russell, Charles

Papers, 1762

Massachusetts

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

C  
Russell, Daniel Lindsay

Papers, 1872-1873

Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C.

Section A

5-11-63 5 items  
2 items added

11-25-57

**GUIDE**

Russell, Daniel Lindsay. Papers, 1872-1873.  
Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C. 5 items.  
Sketch.

---

Letters to the overseer of his farm on  
cotton, corn, ditching, and laborers.

2 items added, 5-11-63: Two more letters  
from Russell to the manager of his farm.

Russell, Edward Augustus

Recon

C

Papers, 1820-1822

Petersburg, Va.

Section A

8 items

6-19-53

**GUIDE**



Russell, Edward Augustus. Papers, 1820-1822.  
Petersburg, Va. 8 items. Cab. 6.

Letters to Edward A. Russell, a Petersburg merchant, from business concerns in Providence, R.I. and Richmond relative to the purchase of goods by Russell and the sale of cotton which he bought to sell through B. & T.C. Hoppin and Cooke and Brown of Providence. The prices of cotton and commodities are often mentioned.

Russell, Hastings William Sackville, Twelfth  
Duke of Bedford

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Russell, Irwin

Recon

Papers, 1877 and n.d.

Port Gibson, Claiborne County, Mississippi

Section A

2 items

10-29-84

Flowers Fund

Russell, Irwin. Papers. Port Gibson, Claiborne  
County, Mississippi

---

Russell, 1853-1879, an American poet, is chiefly significant as pioneer in the use of Negro dialect for literary purposes. His mastery of Negro dialect and character was recognized by Joel Chandler Harris and Thomas Nelson Page.

The collection contains two letters. In one, a letter Dec. 30, 1877, he writes to his cousin describing his Christmas holidays. He said

Scribner's had flattered him by giving his "last piece a very prominent place in their advertisement of the magazine in the N.Y. Tribune and said that it was 'by Irwin Russell the best living writer in this field.' " The name of the piece is not given. He reported that he and his friend Chisholm had not been able to start a paper because the presses had failed to work satisfactorily. From information found in biographical sources, it does not appear that he ever did begin the paper.



The other item is a manuscript of his poem "Nine Graves in Edinb'ro" which consists of twelve stanzas and an explanatory note. There are a number of corrections by Russell in pencil. The manuscript appears to be a printer's copy, soiled and smudged with blue pencil markings. Russell's name has been crossed out under the title and re-inserted at the end with the explanatory note. He says the poem is related to the death of Jimmy Camber, one of the jesters of King James I during his reign in

Russell, Irwin

4

Scotland, and quotes from Robert Armin's work published in 1608 The Nest of Ninnies. The allegorical poem tells the story of the sexton whose job it was to dig graves in an Edinburgh churchyard. Little does he know that one of the nine graves he digs one day will become his own.

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell

D. S.

Papers, 1817-1874

London, England

18-G & Picture Cab,	1 item	
II, Drawer 1	1 item	added, 9-26-58
6-20-1956	9 items	added, 9-25-60
(Entered in the National	1 item	added, 11-28-60
Union Catalog of Manu-	3 items	added, 3-23-61
scripts as Russell,	1 item	added, 12-9-60
John Russell.)	2 items	added, 8-7-61

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell

2

Papers, 1817-1874

London, England

18-G

**SEE SHELF LIST**

1 item	added,	9-12-61
1 item	added,	4-28-61
2 items	added,	7-1-62
1 item	added,	9-1-62
90 items	added,	2-20-64
1 item	added,	8-20-64
1 item	added,	7-17-65

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell

Papers, 1817-1874

London, England

23 items added, 1-25-67  
1 item added, 11-2-67  
5 items added, 2-16-68  
1 item added, 3-4-68  
1 item added, 1-11-69  
2 items added, 3-4-70



Interfile

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell.

Letter, 1843. 1 item.

Shelf Location: 4:E

Letter, December 8, 1843, from Russell to Henry Labouchere, stating his views on tariffs and suggesting duties on various commodities. He also indicated that he did not believe the colonies should be spared from all tariffs.

Method of Acquisition: Purchase

Accessioned: 03/29/89

Acc. No.: 89-020

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell. Papers,  
1817-1874. London, England.

---

There is a business letter of 1837 by Lord John Russell, First Earl Russell (1792-1878), British statesman, discussing the order in which certain legislation is to be debated in the House of Commons. It mentions Sir Robert Peel, Second Bart.; Thomas Wakley; and Sir Charles Wood, afterwards First Viscount Halifax. Legislation mentioned is the Irish municipal Bill (the basis for dating the letter) and the naval estimates.

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell. 2

1 item added 9-26-58: Letter from Lord Russell written on Aug. 14, 1849, to John Parker a Whig and Sec'y of the Admiralty, expressing pleasure that Parker is not leaving the House of Commons. He also mentions Sir Ribert Peel.

Addition of nine items, 9-25-60. This group contains three letters, a poem by Russell, a cartoon, and several clippings.

The two items written by Russell are the poem, "London in September," and a letter (Jan. 5, 1855) in which he reflected that he had done everything within his power to end the

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell. 3

miseries of war. Russell was Lord President of the Council until his resignation later in the month.

On October 15, 1830, William Wilberforce expressed his hope that Russell would aid the effective abolition of the slave trade, and he stated that the ministry of the Duke of Wellington seemed favorable to this project. Wilberforce wondered if LaFayette would be influential in persuading the government of the U. S. to agree to the mutual right of search of shipping. He mentioned the travels in Africa of

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell.

4

of Hugh Clapperton and Dixon Denham, whose reports indicated that native rulers recognized the evils of the slave trade despite its diffusion throughout the continent. Wilberforce complained of considerable difficulty with his eyesight.

Among the clippings are a portrait of Russell, a picture of his house at Chesham Place, London, and a biographical sketch which included a discussion of his personal characteristics. An obituary of Elizabeth Vassall Fox, Lady Holland, listed the terms of his will



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell. 5

which mentioned Russell more prominently than the heirs of the family. The disposition of her collection of portraits is provided in this will.

The cartoon, entitled "A Fair Game," (July 10, 1835) satirized the ministry of William Lamb, Second Viscount Melbourne, and it contained both members of the ministry and of the opposition. Several of the group portrayed are Russell, Melbourne, and Sir James Robert George Graham. Other personalities probably included Arthur Wellesley, First Duke of Wellington;

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 6  
Sir Robert Peel, Second Baronet; Sir Henry  
Petty Fitzmaurice, Third Marquis of Lansdowne;  
and Charles Grant, Baron Glenelg. References  
in the cartoon apparently were made to the East  
India Co. and to the Municipal Corporations  
Bill. The cartoonist was John Doyle, who used  
the pseudonym of "H. B." It is said in the  
D.N. B., Vol. V, p. 1319, that "for English  
graphic political history between 1830 and 1845  
one must go chiefly to the drawings of 'H. B.'"  
See John Doyle, Political Sketches, etc., by  
H. B. (9 vols. of 917 plates, 1830-1851).  
(In Picture Cab. II, Drawer 1)

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 6A

A clipping contains a poem by Thomas Moore in which Lord Russell is eulogized.

1 item added, 11-28-60: In this letter of July 19, 1841, Russell reviewed the reforms which he had supported during the past two decades, and he discussed the measures which the

Go to Card 7.

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 7  
ministry of Melbourne would propose in the next session of Parliament.

3 items added, 3-23-61: This addition consists of a letter, an autograph, and a biographical article. The letter (June 21, 1855) concerns Russell's action in the case of a pension. The biographical article (4 pp.) may derive from Hansard's Parliamentary Debates. It was written during Russell's life.

1 item added 12-9-60: In a letter of June 16, 1859, John Bright wrote that Lord John Russell and Thomas Milner-Gibson were apparently



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 8

the only sincere advocates of reform in the new ministry of Russell and Henry John Temple, Third Viscount Palmerston.

2 items added, 8-7-61. A letter by Russell on July 10, 1858, apparently involves an alteration in the parliamentary records. On Sept. 27, 1866, Russell writes that the framers of the Municipal Bill meant for town councils to make recommendations for borough magistracies. This clause was removed, however, and Tory governments never adopted this principle.



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 9

1 item added, 9-12-61. On Dec. 22, 1829, William Cavendish, Sixth Duke of Devonshire, expresses doubt that the King would ever allow Charles Grey, Second Earl Grey, to enter the ministry. Even this concession would not satisfy Devonshire, but he argues that the party would have to accept so marked a favor. He believes that Viscount Althorp (John Charles Spencer, later Third Earl Spencer) and Henry Brougham, First Baron Brougham and Vaux, can be trusted. Until there is some strong sentiment to unite the party, however, Devonshire doubts

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 10  
its effectiveness. This letter is published in  
Francis Albert Rollo Russell, Early Correspondence  
of Lord John Russell, 1805-1840 (London,  
1913), 2 vols., I, 300.

1 item added, 4-28-61. This note (Oct. 2,  
1862) from Russell to Miss Boyle may refer to  
some civil or military appointments.

2 items added, 7-1-62. An excellent letter  
from Viscount Howick, later Third Earl Grey, to  
Russell bears the date, January 18, 1845 (8 pp.)  
Howick hopes that Russell will bring before the  
next session of the House of Commons the sub-

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 11

ject of the condition of the working classes. Russell stated in the last session that he might make a motion for a committee on this problem. Howick discusses the distress of the laboring classes, the importance of freedom of trade and repeal of the corn laws to their relief, the timeliness of action on this measure in the next session, the strategy to be employed in the House of Commons (noting the errors of two years ago), and other measures that Parliament might take that would benefit the lower classes. The corn laws are repealed in 1846.

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 12

On Dec. 7, 1874, Russell writes to William Longman, publisher. The Earl comments on the memoirs of Charles Cavendish Fulke Greville that have been published during the year by Longmans, Green, and Company of London. Russell considers Greville's severity toward George IV justified--"A worse man has not lived in our time."

1 item added, 9-1-62. On July 18, 1865, Russell thanks Stratford Canning, Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, for a book of verse.



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell

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Russell also writes, "I never supposed you were a persecutor, and I hope next time you will consent to free the Russian Catholics from an oath you never would take yourself." Canning is a retired diplomat. In 1866 he publishes a volume of verse.

(Continued on next card)



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 14

90 items added, 2-20-64. The manuscripts in this addition date from 1817 to 1863, but they are primarily from the 1830's and, to a lesser extent, the 1840's. A variety of political topics relate to England and Ireland.

The Reform Bill of 1832 is the subject of two manuscripts. A thirty-five page report on the operation of its provisions for voter registration is addressed to Lord Althorp on January 31, 1834. The author of the report is William Whateley whose address is given as the Temple. He is apparently William Whateley

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 15  
(1795-1862) who is listed as a barrister of the  
Inner Temple in Frederic Boase, Modern English  
Biography (Truro, England, 1901), III, 1296.  
Boase misspells the last name which is recorded  
in The Royal Kalendar (1855) with the same  
spelling as the author's signature on this re-  
port. The report is based upon the answers  
of revising barristers, returning officers, and  
others to whom letters of inquiry were sent. It  
consists of detailed criticisms of registration  
procedures and specific recommendations for  
correcting flaws. Numerous marginal comments

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 16  
are in Russell's handwriting. On January 29,  
1837, Lord Grey reflects on his reasons for  
advocating the Reform Bill in 1832. In 1837 he  
is opposed to extensive constitutional changes,  
including an extension of the franchise.

A Russell manuscript has notes on a motion or  
speech about a reform bill. The occasion of  
these notes is uncertain. Another page of the  
same manuscript is dated March, 1817, and con-  
tains a copy of Lord Brougham's motion of March  
13, 1817, on the state of trade and manufactures.

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 17

In late 1832 Russell discusses church reform in Ireland with several members of the cabinet. Althorp and Russell supported a stronger measure of reform than the cabinet would accept. Althorp is unwilling to resign over this issue as he explains on October 24. On the 25th Russell discusses the possibility of his resignation with Lord Grey. A day later Lord Holland advises Russell against resigning. On December 31 Edward Stanley, Irish Secretary, states his understanding of the cabinet's position on the question of alienating church property.



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 18

Earl Mulgrave, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, discusses problems of the Irish Church in 1835. The question and decision about using police or troops in the collection of tithes appear in letters of May 22, October 6, 11, and 12. On May 27 Mulgrave reports on his conversations with Richard Whately, Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, about the proposed Tithe Bill of 1835. The use of church funds for education is a principal issue. On November 15 Mulgrave reports on talks with Whately about financial support for the church and a reduction in the



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 19

number of bishoprics. Earl Grey comments on the Tithe Bill on January 29, 1837. Russell includes it and other bills for Ireland in his plans for the next session of Parliament (memorandum of August 17, 1837).

Other letters of Mulgrave relate to various Irish political matters in 1835. On May 20 he comments on the public demonstration upon his entry into Dublin as Lord Lieutenant. On July 15 and 16 he explains his proposed appointment of Major Stanhope that has angered King William. The Irish Coercion Act is about to

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 20

expire, and Mulgrave comments on replacing it (a letter of July 16). Later on September 18 he remarks about the relative quiet of the country and the absence of organized conspiracies. The London newspapers criticize the Lord Lieutenant for having O'Connell to dinner, and Mulgrave explains this situation on October 13. He and the law officers disagree with Chief Justice Doherty's ruling in the Reynolds Case (letters of December 17, 23). A memorandum of June 24 concerns the hoisting of the royal standard at Dublin Castle on July 1, and an

enclosure lists the occasions on which it is usually displayed.

On January 29, 1837, Earl Grey comments on the Irish Poor Law and Municipal bills.

On January 15, 1839, Mulgrave, now Lord Normanby, recommends the appointment of Ludlow Tonson as Bishop of Killaloe.

In 1839 the House of Lords amended the Irish Municipal Bill, but the Speaker of the House of Commons objected that its privileges were violated by the amendment. Russell then suggested substituting a new bill that would incor-

porate the proposal of the House of Lords. He circulated a memorandum among the cabinet members, a majority of whom voted against his suggestion. The memorandum and the replies of eleven ministers are filed together under the date of the memorandum, August 9, 1839.

The Orange Society in Ireland is discussed by Lord Mulgrave in 1835. The mayor-elect of Cork is an Orangeman, and the Lord Lieutenant relates the decisions of the council about this situation (letters of September 20 and 30). On September 27 he reports on his reception in



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 23  
northern Ireland and notes the Orangemen. On November 9 and 25 Mulgrave discusses the government's position about public officials who are members of Orange lodges.

An Orange lodge at Birmingham is a topic of letters from Lord Lyttelton of Frankley, Lord Lieutenant of Worcestershire, on December 4 and 15, 1835. Lyttelton, a regular informant of Russell on conditions at Birmingham, also notes trade, church and state relations, and two conspiracies that have turned out to be hoaxes.



Russell writes twice about the corn laws. On April 4, 1844, he writes to Joseph Parkes about the prominence of manufacturers in the anti-corn law agitation; his position on this question, the Peel ministry, and the franchise. An undated article by Russell is entitled, "Reflexions on the Present State of the Corn Laws." The date is probably late 1845. Russell refers to a series of recent cabinet councils, the last being on November 6, and the Standard's report that the ports will not be opened. On November 6, 1845, the cabinet did reject Peel's

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 25  
proposal to suspend the corn laws temporarily.  
Further, the Times of November remarks about  
numerous cabinet meetings and the grain shortage.  
In an undated letter Viscount Duncannon re-  
assures Russell about his standing in the House  
of Commons. This letter is published in part  
in Spencer Walpole, The Life of Lord John  
Russell (London, 1889), I, 317. Walpole  
connects this letter with a debate on the open-  
ing of the Westminster Theatres during Lent,  
a debate that ended on Monday, March 11, 1839.

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 26

In the letter Duncannon refers to disorderly conduct in the House of Commons on a Thursday evening. On March 14, a Thursday night, Russell spoke on the corn laws, and at the end of his speech there was considerable disorder in the House of Commons. The letter apparently dates from March 16, 1839.

An undated Russell memorandum has the text for a motion in support of the recently established policy of free trade. The manuscript likely dates within the ten years after the repeal of the corn laws in 1846. The motion

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 27

refers to the improved economic conditions of the country, and similar remarks occur in the royal speeches at the opening of Parliament during the early 1850's.

The proposed Reform Bill of 1854 is the subject of Russell's memorandum of December 17, 1853, for the cabinet's committee on parliamentary reform.

Courts and court reform are the subjects of several letters of 1835-1840. On September 16, 1835, Joseph Hume objects to the large number of Tories on the list for appointment as magis-



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 28  
trates for Middlesex. A Russell memorandum of  
October 6, 1835, concerns proposed changes in  
the duties of the Lord Chancellor. On August  
22, 1837, Lord Chancellor Cottenham discusses  
ways of reforming the method for appointing  
county magistrates. Later on September 9,  
Cottenham comments on the imprisonment for  
debt bill, local courts, the handling of bank-  
ruptcy cases, the Court of Chancery, and the  
House of Lords. On December 3, 1840, Attorney  
General Campbell remarks about the English  
Registration Bill, the further remission of



capital punishment, the Court of Chancery, and the manner in which proposals about them should be taken before Parliament.

A variety of political topics appear in letters of 1829-1839. On January 12, 1829, Earl Grey comments on the ministry, the Catholic Question, and William Huskisson. On November 15, 1834, Grey discusses Russell's proposed assumption of duties as leader in the House of Commons, and he states his opposition to ministerial cooperation with the Irish and Radicals. Grey again objects to the latter

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 30

groups on February 23, 1835, on the occasion of the overture from Russell's friends to the Irish during the election of a speaker for the House of Commons. On January 28, 1835, Earl Spencer discusses the question of his returning to ministerial office, the possible choices of James Abercromby or Thomas Spring-Rice for Speaker of the House of Commons, and the need and means to overthrow the Peel ministry at once. On March 11, 1835, Grey opposes Hume's motion in the House of Commons and explains why he is against ousting the Peel ministry.

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 31

A Russell memorandum of August 17, 1837, lists the measures that he wants to take before Parliament during the next session. On August 30, 1837, Earl Spencer explains the reasons why he expects an early end to the Melbourne ministry. On August 27, 1839, Earl Grey explains his resignation from the cabinet. Russell comments upon the Peel ministry in letters of January 13, 1842, and October 22, 1843.

In 1837 Russell proposed a change in the procedure for hearing petitions against disputed parliamentary elections. He suggested that a

court of five members be established. The cabinet decided against this plan. The opinions of various cabinet ministers are filed together in an envelope dated, November 24-26, 1837.

Russell's memorandum is not included, but it is published in Rollo Russell's Early Correspondence of Lord John Russell.

Various parliamentary election contests are discussed, especially in a series of letters from Russell to Joseph Parkes. On May 14, 1837, Edward John Stanley writes about the constituencies of Glasgow and Bridgewater. On September



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 32-A

28, 1836, Russell anticipates a dissolution of Parliament before next fall. He writes to Parkes about the following constituency elections: Dublin and Cornwall (letters of Jan. 9, 13, 1842); London (Oct. 22, 1843); Horsham (Dec. 2, 1844); Dartmouth and Horsham (Dec. 6, 1844); East Worcestershire (Dec. 13, 1846); Northumberland (July 14, 1852); and Southwark and Dartmouth (Dec. 20, 1844 ).

Ceylon and Jamaica are the subjects of two letters. On November 3, 1847, Earl Grey, Colonel Secretary, objects to the undue size of Ceylon's contribution to military expenses.



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 33

He also notes the appointment to his department of Herman Merivale and the absence on leave of James Stephen. On June 17, 1853, Joseph Hume explains the reasons behind his motion for a committee to examine the treaties among Britain, Spain, and Portugal on the slave trade. He also discusses his position on the labor shortage in Jamaica.

There are several letters concerning foreign affairs. On October 18, 1838, Viscount Howick reviews foreign policy and criticizes it for undue interference with foreign states. He

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 34  
comments on Persia and Sir John McNeill, India,  
Russia, Afghanistan, and Mexico. In 1840 Lord  
Holland discusses policy toward the Near East  
where Mehemet Ali of Egypt is challenging the  
Turks (letters of Sept. 5, 15, and Sept. 22). On  
Sept. 4, 1847, Earl Grey criticizes the proposed  
Minto Mission to Italy.

See Carlos Thomas Flick, "The Early Political  
Career of Lord John Russell," Duke Ph. D. thesis,  
1960

1 item added, 8-20-64. On Feb. 6, 1844,

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 35

Lord Palmerston was considering a parliamentary motion and consulted Russell about it. He noted that Peel's ministry could not conclude its negotiations with France while such a motion was pending.

1 item added, 7-17-65. On Dec. 23, 1846, Russell requests the attendance of Wynne Ellis, M. P. from Leicester, at the opening of Parliament when important business will be conducted.

23 items added, 1-25-67. On Jan. 8, 1832, Russell commented on the work of the commission-

ers related to the Reform Bill.

Edward Ellice reported on the Duke of Northumberland's sponsorship of Henry Hardinge as a parliamentary candidate for Launceston and asked about the Duke of Bedford's interest in it. The letter may date from 1832 when Hardinge was first elected at Launceston.

The Church of Ireland and Lord Ebrington were subjects of comment by Earl Grey on Nov. 22, 1833.

In one letter of June, 1834, Lord Tavistock congratulated Russell on a speech, and in



Russell, John, First Earl Russell

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another of possibly 1834 he discussed the voting loyalty in Parliament of his son William and of Lord John's brother Charles.

Two letters of the Duke of Richmond in 1834 concern the work of an unspecified commission.

On June 12, 1839, Lord Melbourne ordered the appointment of Charles A. Gore as one of the commissioners of land revenue.

On March 13, 1840, Peel commented on the Privilege Bill and the related talks with Lyndhurst, Austin, and Sir William Follett.

On April 7, 1840, Russell wrote to John Hume



Russell, John, First Earl Russell 38

Spry, prebendary of Canterbury Cathedral, about the bill on cathedral chapters.

On Dec. 16, 1845, an anonymous Liberal of Glasgow argued against Russell's forming a ministry and discussed Peel, the Corn Laws, and the Tory Party.

An undated memorandum in Russell's handwriting has provisions for parliamentary reform. It dates after 1851.

A clipping from the New York Spectator has a letter of Sept. 17, 1853, from Edward Everett to Russell about Anglo-American-Spanish relations over Cuba.

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 39

1 item added, 11-2-67. On Dec. 16, 1832, Lord Althorp reported on the French siege of Antwerp, the parliamentary election of 1832, his public remarks on the Reform Bill and the corn laws, and statements by William Ralph Cartwright, M.P., and Mr. Knightley.

5 items added, 2-16-68: An undated letter of about 1831 probably refers to the drafting of the Reform Bill. The addressee was probably the attorney general, Thomas Denman.

An anonymous writer (May 21, 1839) discussed the recent Ayrshire election and attributed the

results and Russell's loss of support in Scotland to a failure to settle the question of endowments that agitated the Church of Scotland.

On Oct. 29, 1840, Lord Fitzroy Somerset, secretary at the Horse Guards, sent General Maitland's letter about the British West Indies in the light of French reinforcements in the region.

On Nov. 27, 1854, Russell asked Sir George Grey, Colonial Secretary, to take his place at the council at Windsor.

Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 41

1 item added, 3-4-68: Lord Russell delivered the first of a course of winter lectures for the Young Men's Christian Association at London on Nov. 13, 1855. His speech was entitled "The Obstacles Which Have Retarded Moral and Political Progress". It was published in The Times, Nov. 13, 1855. The manuscript is in the handwriting of both Lord and Lady Russell.

1 item added, 1-11-69: On Nov. 18, 1857, Russell wrote to Charles Henry Bellenden Ker, the chief working member of the royal commission



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 42  
on the consolidation of the statute law. Russell recommended procedures employed in New York, expressed willingness to join the commission, recommended Peter John Locke King as a member, and noted the royal commission of the 1830's.

2 items added, 3-4-70: On March 16, 1847, George Keppel, Russell's secretary, acknowledged receipt of W. Willimott's remarks upon relief of the empire.



Russell, Lord John, First Earl Russell 43

On Dec. 28, 1852, John Bright noted Charles Villiers, the reception of Russell's speech to the City, and the need for the new government to pursue reform.

Russell, John F.

Done

DS

Papers, 1808-1946

New York, N. Y.

8 - C

1078 items

5-20-59

Russell, John F. Papers, 1808-1946. New York,  
N. Y. 1078 items. Sketch.

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This collection contains the letters and papers of two widely ramified family groups. That they are related is very evident, but just what this relationship is, is not always clear. The central figure of the first group seems to be Obediah Brown, with several other Browns and in-law relatives by the name of Briggs figuring prominently among the writers. The home base for most of these letters is the same as that of the Russell family group, namely: the city of Greenfield in Franklin

Russell, John F.

2

County in the northwestern part of Massachusetts. Aside from the usual interest in family affairs, a few of these letters also throw light on the problems and new general living conditions of a pioneer lumbering project in southwestern Michigan, with most of the letters issuing from the vicinity of Lawrence, Mich.

Of much more importance is the second group of letters, which, however, do not begin until Oct. 5, 1876, when Mrs. L. R. Russell, a widow, in comfortable financial circumstances living in Washington, D. C., writes her first

Russell, John F.

3

letter to her son John F., who has just begun his preparation for a medical career in New York City.

Four years later, John is reported as graduating with the M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgery, a branch of Columbia University. For his entire career, as far as these letters report, the place of his activity was New York City. During the first few years he was at least in some way connected with several hospitals, including one called the Charity Hospital. But before long



Russell, John F.

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he had established his own private practice. Very few of his own letters are preserved, and consequently we learn very little about his work. However in one of the letters (Oct. 12, 1904), among the latest written to him by his mother, she refers to his hospital as an annex to the Post Graduate Hospital, and indicates that it should be considered to be "the first hospital in New York City for consumptive patients." The one thing emphasized most frequently in all the letters dealing with his work is his patented formula for an emulsion

Russell, John F.

5

of cod liver oil, which is reported to be very effective as a preventive, and for the treatment of tubercular troubles.

The most important of all the letters in this entire collection are those written to the doctor by his mother. They come very regularly and very frequently over a period of 30 years., from 1876 to 1905, while her permanent home was in Washington. To be sure, during the months of July and August she usually escapes the depressing heat of Washington, and her letters then contain much of the life and

Russell, John F.

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domestic activity among her relatives at Greenfield, Mass. But her most interesting letters are those describing conditions and events in the nation's capital. In a letter of Dec. 14, 1879 she reports the arrival of some 300 and more Negroes from North Carolina en route to their untimate destination of Indiana, but with no railroad fares farther than Washington. Here the churches got busy at once and provided the money for the rest of their journey.

In the summer months of 1881 she sends her son John repeated reports of the suspense and

Russell, John F.

7

reaction in Washington to the cruel and untimely death of Pres. Garfield whom she had admired very much.

Likewise in 1885 she does the same thing on the occasion of the death of Gen. Grant, for whom she had even greater admiration. But even so she thought the solemnity at his funeral was overdone in bad taste, asserting that instead of the 30 horses, at least a dozen would better <sup>have</sup> served the purpose. Furthermore she was sorry that he should be buried in so common a place as Central Park in New York, mentioning



Russell, John F.

8

by contrast the sacred shrine of Washington's tomb at Mr. Vernon.

Again in the spring months of 1894 she tells how the people even outside the limits of the city were quaking at the pending arrival of Coxey's Army of (so called) Peace. Later she vents her feelings by saying (May 13, 1894), "If the people would only stop giving them money I think they would leave."

Among the business letters appearing at the turn of the century one can find considerable light thrown on the course and methods of



Russell, John F.

9

procedure followed by the rising western meat packing houses as they try to establish distributing centers in the more densely settled East, especially in the state of Massachusetts. The first one mentioned in these letters was the Jacob Dold Packing Co. of Kansas City (Jan. 4, 1895). But before long they disappear from the scene. And in a few years we hear of the coming of Swift & Co. of Chicago, with one of the five Swift Brothers located in Boston, where the Credit Manager, in his letters, (June 1, Sept. 16, 1899, Feb. 6, Mar. 15, 1900)

Russell, John F.

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to the C. S. Coates Co., their agent in Deerfield, gives rather clear evidence of their peremptively **rigid** methods and orders which leave little room for competitors to gain a foothold. There are also deeds to land in Michigan and Kansas.

Russell, John S.

Papers, 1875-1915

Winchester, Frederick Co., Va.

Section A

49 items

6-18-68

Russell, John S., Papers. Winchester,  
Frederick Co., Va.

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John S. Russell served as a lieutenant and scout in John Singleton Mosby's 43rd Cavalry Battalion of Partisan Rangers. He originally resided in Clarke County, Va. (probably in Berryville) and evidently moved to Winchester sometime after the Civil War. Thomas D. Gold's History of Clarke County, Virginia lists him as a native son (p. 311).

Russell maintained a close friendship with

Russell, John S.

2

Mosby after their military association ended. The letters from Mosby in this collection indicate that he and his family periodically exchanged visits and gifts with Russell. These letters also contain reminiscences of the war years, references to Robert E. Lee and J.E.B. Stuart, and Mosby's comments on his writings. In a letter of Aug. 23, 1909, Mosby expressed his disgust with those who retained feelings of bitterness about the Civil War or exploited such sentiments for political advantage. This letter is one of several typed copies of his



Russell, John S.

3

correspondence which Mosby sent to his friend.

The letters from Marshall McCormick concern the trial, conviction, and subsequent pardon of Frank C. Russell, John S. Russell's son. The younger Russell was convicted for horse theft. McCormick was his attorney but could do little for him in the trial since the evidence and testimony weighed so heavily against Russell's innocence.

The remainder of the collection consists of tax receipts and other financial papers. They indicate that Russell lived in Clarke County

Russell, John S.

4

after the Civil War or at least continued to  
own property there.

C  
Russell, Lauraman Howe

Papers, 1860-1864

Marlboro, Middlesex Co., Mass.

Section A

30 items

2-12-55

GUIDE

Russell, Lauraman Howe. Papers, 1860-1864.  
Marlboro, Massachusetts. 30 items. Sketch

Letters from Lauraman Howe Russell, Union Army hospital ward-master attached to Company "F," 13th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, to his daughter Serena Ellen in Marlboro, Mass., from the Academy Hospital, Chambersburg, Pa; the Convalescent Barracks at Alexandria, Va; Harpers Ferry, Md; Camp Jackson at Williamsport, Md; and various camps in Va. The letters contain excellent information on army camp life, pay, food, health conditions, immorality and morale, Union Army desertions, runaway slaves,

Russell, Lauraman Howe.

2

the capture of both Union and Confederate prisoners, army hospitals, troop movements, the fighting at Harpers Ferry, Aug.-Oct. 1861, and the skirmishes which took place on the Potomac at Williamsport, Nov.-Dec. 1861. Some mention is made of the size and location of the forces of Generals Irvin McDowell and Nathaniel P. Banks at various times, and of Ellen Mary (Marcy) M.C. Clellan (Mrs. George B. McClellan) attending the soldiers at Academy Hospital.

A very detailed daily journal by Russell covering the period from Oct. 1, 1861 to Jan. 1.



Russell, Lauraman Howe.

3

1862, supplements the letters and gives more complete information on the various subjects listed above.

Sketches of the skirmish area along the Potomac at Williamsport and of the Union Army camp site at Falmouth, Va., and a list of the army daily regimental calls are included in the collection.

Recon

Russell, Lee Maurice

Papers, 1925-1926

Gulfport, Harrison County, Mississippi

Section A

3 items

10-29-84

Flowers Fund

Russell, Lee Maurice. Papers. Gulfport,  
Harrison County, Mississippi

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The collection consists of three items of correspondence between Russell, former governor of Mississippi, and A. S. Coody, Secretary-Treasurer of the Mississippi State Pharmaceutical Association. The letters deal with Russell's efforts to get an estimate for Coody on the damages done to Jones Brothers Drug Company. It is not stated where the Company is located or how the damage was done.

Russell, Lee Maurice

2

Russell's letters are typed on advertising sheets for his real estate firm. Included are the types of real estate for sale, for example pecan lands and choice beach front property, and a description of the Gulfport, Harrison County region.

Recon 0

Russell, R. Y.

Letters. 1821-1855

York county, South Carolina

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Section A

12 pieces

NOV 5 1933



Russell, R. Y. MSS. 1821-1855

York Co., S. C.

The Reverend <sup>M.</sup> Russell was a minister in the Independent Presbyterian Church in S. C. In 1849 he was offered a position at Jackson College, Columbia, Tenn., but it is uncertain whether he accepted it.

C  
Russell, Robert E.

Papers, 1798 (1835-65) 1890

Columbia and Lexington, South Carolina

XIII--B

400 items

SEP 16 '50

GUIDE

Russell, Robert E. Papers, 1798 (1835-65)  
1890. Columbia and Lexington, S. C. 400 item  
Sketch.

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Papers of the Russell and related Stuart families of Columbia and Lexington, S. C. Most of the collection centers around the seed and florist business of R. E. Russell of Columbia. His business was state-wide, and he was somewhat of a landscape artist.

XIV-B  
~~XIII-E~~

Russell, Robert E. Papers. 2

A letter of 1850 from Salem, Ala. gives prices of slaves there. The Stuart papers fall largely in the Civil War period, and consist for the most part of letters written by John E. Stuart from various places in Va., N.C., and S. C. and by John F. Miller; of the papers of Samuel J. Stuart and of the Confederate States Arsenal in Charleston for which Samuel J. was manufacturing saddle trees. There are also a list of voters for Lexington County in 1863, several tax lists for the same period, and withdrawal cards of the Knights of Jericho, a temperance organization.

~~XIII-E~~

XIV-B

Russell, [W. N.]

Papers, 1865

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60



Russell, Waring

Papers, 1858-1895

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Section A

10 items and  
1 vol.

11-9-56

**GUIDE**

(See also bound  
vol. cards)

Recon

Russell, W<sup>A</sup>ring. Papers, 1858-1895. Savannah,  
Chatham Co., Ga. 10 items and 1 vol. Sketch

Papers of the sheriff and notary public of Chatham County, Ga., including a volume of records of the sheriff's office from 1858 to 1879. This volume contains names of many Ga. lawyers such as Lawton and B<sub>a</sub>singer; W.H. Bulloch; Geo. A. Gordon; Theodore Blois; Ward, Jackson, and Jones, etc.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

M-5818<sup>C</sup>

Russell, Waring

Receipt Book, 1858-1879

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

100 pp.

Leather

7 1-2 x 10 1-2 cm.

7-21-58

**GUIDE**

Russell, William

Papers, 1863 (1863-1867) 1961

Henrico Co., Va.

Section A

5 items & 1 vol.

8-26-63

Russell, William. Papers, 1863 (1863-1867)  
1961. Henrico Co., Virginia

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The diary of William Russell covers the period from September 14, 1863, when the unit to which he belonged, the 26th Va., left Burton's Farm, Henrico Co., Va., to April 4, 1865, when the diarist was wounded at Aspen Row, Va.

In late 1863, the regiment was sent to South Carolina, and early in the next year on to Florida, where it remained until April of 1864. Late in that month the 26th moved north. The



Russell, William

2

first few days in May found the unit guarding a bridge over the Meherrin River in Virginia, but after May 10, the 26th participated in the defense of Petersburg.

Russell described the skirmishes in which his regiment took part during the siege, and on pp. 49-53 gave an eyewitness account of the explosion of the Union mine which formed the "Crater." The diarist also wrote of the deserters who came into the Confederate lines on Sept. 3, of Rebel and Federal pickets chatting during

Russell, William

3

the night (September 16), and of ministers who preached in the trenches on September 18 and 25.

On April 2, 1865, the 26th Va. left the trenches in an effort to prevent a raid by Sheridan on the South Side Railroad. Instead, Russell's unit itself was cut off by the Federal cavalry. Two days later, as the regiment moved away from Petersburg, the 26th engaged two regiments of Sheridan's cavalry. On that day, William Russell was wounded in the knee and had to be left behind while his unit moved west.

Russell, William

4

Among the papers in this collection is an 1867 newspaper article concerning the treatment of Robert E. Lee's estate by the Federals.

MSS.

x

Russell, William Howard, Sir, 1820-  
1907.

Letters and clipping, 1863-1895 and  
n.d.

11 items.

Journalist, war correspondent for the  
TIMES (London).

Short notes chiefly regarding  
invitations, gifts, and schedule  
changes; and an illustrated interview  
from THE STRAND MAGAZINE.

Russell, William W. and John C. Cash

Papers, 1852-1898

Washington, D. C.

Cab. 43

31 items

3-15-57

**GUIDE**



Russell, William W., and John C. Cash. Papers, 1852-1898. Washington, D. C. 31 items. Sketch

Majors William W. Russell and John C. Cash served as paymasters of the U. S. Marine Corps during the Civil War. These papers give payrolls of that time. One letter on Mar. 21, 1862, reveals marines at the Battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, and their subsequent imprisonment in Richmond, Va.

Russell, Boyd and Co.

Letter Book, 1825-1832

Recataloged as part of Alston Boyd Papers

Russian Posters

1919-1962

Moscow and Leningrad

Picture Cab. I, 15		30 items
	10-7-65	14 items
	2-18-71	9 items

Transferred to the Rare Book Room,  
6-22-84

Russian Posters      Sketch      1919-1962.7  
Moscow and Leningrad      Vault      items.

These Russian posters, the gift of Dean Calvin B. Hoover, are very important and can probably not be duplicated. They cover the period between the end of the New Economic Policy and the beginning of the first five year plan. The following titles of the broadsides were translated by Professor Raphael Lemkin of Duke University Law School:

1) Snaring the Birds: Anti-religious

JUN 9 1942

Russian Posters

Sketch

(2)

- 2) Farm Women, Prepare to Quit-Old Life  
and Move into New Life.
- 3) Enemies of the Five Year Plan. [1929?]
- 4) Long Live the First of May
- 5) We are Preparing to Repulse the Enemy,  
1927
- 6) All the Bast Will Be Put into the  
Garbage Dump
- 7) Easter: Contrast of Joyous Easter of Long  
Ago with Serious Workers of Commu-  
nist Russia
- 8) With the Pen and the Light of Science  
Disclose Plots of the Sects: Anti-

JUN 9 1942



Russian Posters

Sketch

(3)

religious.

- 9) Public Nursery
- 10) Stalin: "Russian Revolution has given National Life and Development to Many Groups in Russia."
- 11) Achievements of Russia Under Communism  
(published by Propaganda Division of Russian Communist Party).
- 12) Proletarians of the World Unite
- 13) Importance of Knowledge for Red Soldiers
- 14) Against Ca[pitalistic] \_\_\_\_\_ Wars, Yel-  
low Second [?] international, the

Russian Posters

Sketch (4)

L League of Nations, Leaders and Appeasers of the International Coop. Movement.

- ✓ 15) Why Were 10,000,000 Men Killed from 1914-1918? 1929.
- ✓ 16) "Double Crosser": the Church. Published by the Artist's Society.
- 17) The Way to the Russian Revolution and the World Revolution. (2 copies)
- 18) Struggle Against Religion is a Struggle for Communism.
- ✓ 19) Propaganda for Young Communistic Pioneers.

Russian Posters

Sketch

(5)

- 
- ✓ 20) The Girl Worker of Oriental Russia:  
Freedom for Women. 1930.
- ✓ 21) Red Army Training.
- ✓ 22) Member of a Religious Sect Is Fooling  
the People.
- ✓ 23) "Struggle Against Religion Is a Strug-  
gle for Socialism." Artist at Work  
(Journal) Supplement.
- ✓ 24) "The Best Answer to the Design of Im-  
perialism Is a Strong Industrializa-  
tion and a Spirit of Co-operation."
- ✓ 25) Fighting against Illegal Alcohol. From

## Russian Posters

## Sketch

(6)

the Propaganda Division of the Head  
Department of Political Education.

- 26) Capitalistic and Communistic Conceptions of  
the Army.
  - 27) The Saviors of the World: Founders of World  
Religions.
  - 28) The Coming of Lenin to Petrograd in 1917.
  - 29) Ironical Poster on Christmas. Supplement  
from the Atheist at Work (Journal).
  - 30) Go to the Collective Farms [anti-kulak].
- 14 items added, 10-7-65: Electioneering pla-  
cards on materials of the 22nd Congress of

## Russian Posters

7

the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The placards have the following titles, as translated into English:

1. Twenty-second Congress of the CPSU--  
Congress of Communism's builders. Moscow, Oct.  
17-31, 1961.
2. The transformation of the socialist  
system into a decisive factor of world develop-  
ment.
3. The collapse of the colonial system of  
imperialism.
4. New strain on capitalism's general crisis.



## Russian Posters

8

5. Further strenghtening of the economic might of the USSR, 1956-1961 (heavy industry statistics).

6. New, higher tasks of the Seven-Year plan.

7. Further strengthening of the economic might of the USSR, 1956-1961 (consumer goods supply).

8. The rise of agricultural production, 1956-1960.

9. The growth in national welfare in 1956-1960.

10. A general perspective of USSR industrial

## Russian Posters

9

development, 1961-1980--capital investment.

11. Electrification--pivot in the building of the Communist economy, 1961-1980.

12. A general perspective of USSR industrial development, 1961-1980--production goals.

13. Master-plan of development of the USSR's agricultural sector, 1961-1980.

14. Rise in the national material welfare, 1961-1980.

9 items added, 2-18-71: Facsimiles of posters.

NO VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN  
RECORD

Rust, Franklin B.

Family papers, 1851-1922, n.d.  
25 items.

Resident of Kenton Co., Ky.

Legal documents, deeds, financial papers, and correspondence belonging to Franklin Rust. Legal and financial papers of others, including Mary Rust, James W. Iredell, and Charles A. and Jessie Bosworth are present. It is not clear if some of the persons represented in the collection were related to the Rusts. Several letters from Iredell to Franklin Rust concern Iredell's wish to marry Rust's daughter. Several of the property deeds are for land in Kenton County, Ky. One letter from Thomas L. Jones, Democratic Representative

NcD

14 MAR 95

32143597

NDDPzc SEE NEXT CRD

**NO VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN  
RECORD**

**Rust, Franklin B.**

**Family papers, ... (Card 2)  
from Kentucky to Congress, concerns the  
removal of a government official from  
his post.**

**\* pj**

**1. Jones, Thomas L. (Thomas Laurens),  
1819-1887. 2. Iredell, James W. 3.  
Rust family. 4. Kenton County (Ky.).  
5. Genre: Deeds.**

**NcD**

**14 MAR 95**

**32143597 NDDPzc**

Rust, George

PS

Papers, 1808-1879

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md., & Lees-  
burg, Loudoun Co., Va.

SEE SHELF LIST

3339 items & 3 vols.

1 item added, 5-5-61

12-2-57

GUIDE



Rust, George. Papers, 1808-1879. Baltimore, Md., & Leesburg, Va. 3339 items & 3 vols. Sketch

The papers of General George Rust, Jr. (d. 1788-Sept. 18, 1857), are mostly concerned with his business ventures in cattle, flour, wheat, land, and guano. The son of George Rust of Fauquier Co., he became a prominent Democratic politician in northern Va., where he was established in Loudoun Co. by 1818. He seems to have studied law, acquired large land holdings in Va., and established a town house in Baltimore, where his many financial transactions led him in 1844 to become a partner in the Merchants Bank. His

Rust, George

2

financial interests appear in correspondence with Watkins, Dungan, and Waesche and with Jacob Albert of Baltimore, as well as New York, Philadelphia, and Va. merchants. Nathaniel Prime and Benjamin Haight were among the last group.

George Rust was a friend of Senator Armistead Thomson Mason and a staunch Democrat. The papers contain a fragment written by T. Mason concerning the famous duel between John McCarthy and A. T. Mason in 1819.\* George Rust named his son Armistead Thomson Mason Rust. Later, Armistead became head of the family, as two older

\* (In letters, n.d.)

Rust, George

3

sons, Edgar and Robert B. Rust, probably died in the West. Their letters are among the Rust papers. General Rust and A. T. M. Rust are mentioned frequently in the papers of Caroline Danske (Bedinger) Dandridge, whose father, Henry Bedinger III, married Margaret Elizabeth Rust. They had two children, George Rust Bedinger and Virginia ("Diddy"), before Margaret's death in 1843. Margaret (Rust) Bedinger has two letters from Shepherdstown in 1841 to her father, asking General Rust to purchase household furnishings in Baltimore for her family, then

Rust, George

4

settling in the village where Henry Bedinger III practiced law. After Henry's second marriage, the Rust grandchildren (as shown in the Rust bills and receipts) were sent to school and clothed by General Rust. This was in the 1850's while the Bedingers were in Copenhagen. Mrs. Caroline (Lawrence) Bedinger made a home for these children after the death of General Rust in 1857. A. T. M. Rust of these papers married Carrie Bedinger's sister, Eliza or "Lilly,"<sup>Lawrence</sup> and lived at "Rockland." His children and his<sup>1</sup> career after 1860 are noted by the journals and



Rust, George

5

letters of Carrie Bedinger and Danske Dandridge, her daughter. Among the Rust plantations were "Exeter," "Selma," "Rockland," and "Indian Town," the business papers for which are included in the Rust MSS.

George Rust, Jr., became Brigadier General of the Virginia Militia before 1824. At this period he has numerous letters from Democratic politicians such as Col. W. Ebzey, Richard Henderson, Abiel Jenners, Robert Braden, James Monroe (nephew of the President), and Alexander H. Botts. He served in the Va. legislature,



Rust, George

6

from 1818-1823, when road construction, salaries of state officials, etc., were subjects of controversy. General Rust served as a presidential elector in 1828, 1843, and 1844, and as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1848, during which period he was a staunch Jacksonian. Jackson appointed him superintendent of the arsenal at Harper's Ferry (1830-1837), and Rust wrote to him, to his Postmaster General, Wm. Taylor Barry, and to Gov. Joseph Johnson of Va. on appointments. At this period Edgar and Robert

Rust, George

7

B. Rust were engaged in business between Philadelphia and Harper's Ferry as the firm Braden and Rust, probably supplying the arsenal.

Correspondents in this period include Andrew Kennedy of Charlestown, Va., Robert T. Brown, M. Newkirk & Co. of Philadelphia, and John Yates.

The Rust business ventures included his brother Col. Alfred Rust who went to Arkansas about 1839 and whose partnership caused much complicated finance. Wm. Rust of Oakley, Tex., and James Rust of Front Royal are also brothers. The finances of Wm. Rust occasion a long corre-

Rust, George

8

spondence with Basil and Douglas Gordon of Falmouth, Va. Henry S. Foote, Cato Moore, Francis H. Smith, and Coleman Yellott are among the correspondents. In the fifties Rust became interested in the guano business, his purchases involving Demon and Philips, shippers, and John Watson Lawrence, father of Lilly (Lawrence) Rust. A. T. M. Rust becomes active in business in this decade.

General Rust wrote a number of recommendations in 1853 to President Franklin Pierce, Secretary of the Navy James Dobbin, and Senator

Robert Ward Johnson of Arkansas.

The papers conclude with business settlements by A. T. M. Rust. George T. Rust has a few personal letters in the 1870's.

The legal papers of General Rust contain many land deeds and reflect his other business interests. Besides household accounts and personal debts, the bills and receipts give details of the education of the Rust children: Edgar, Robert B., A. T. M., Olivia Maria, Margaret Elizabeth, George T., Charlotte, and Virginia. The hiring of Negro slaves is mentioned in the



Rust, George

10

bills, much of the Rust fortune being invested in this property. (The Dandridge papers relate that all this was swept away by the Civil War.) Miscellaneous clippings, pamphlets, and account books conclude the papers.

Though there are members of the Rust family in Leesburg, the George Rust, Jr., family is dispersed. It is difficult to obtain biographical data on them. They married into the Lee, Bedinger, and Lawrence families.

See Ellsworth Marshall Rust, comp., Rust of



Rust, George

11

Virginia (Washington, 1940). This excellent account of the Rust family and its relatives includes letters and pictures of their portraits and homes. The John Watson Lawrence and Edmund Jennings Lee families are also described.

General Rust was a volunteer in the War of 1812 and a member of the Board of Visitors of V.M.I., 1837 to 1838.

1 item added, 5-5-61: Photostat of a petition lent to this department by the Rev. Melvin L. Steadman, Jr. of Fairfax, Va. to be reproduced. The petition originally accompanied a letter of perhaps around 1819 from C. Binns to

Rust, George

12

George Rust. It is signed by the mayor and recorder of Leesburg, Virginia, and by the town council. They are asking to have their powers enlarged.

Ruston, Thomas.

Papers, 1765.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the	1 item.
History of Medicine--MS#. Div.	

4-8-60

Ruston, Thomas. Papers, 1765. Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania. 1 item. Sketch.

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Diploma from University of Edinburgh,  
Nov. 26, 1765, to Thomas Ruston. Signed by  
Alex. Munro, William Cullen, Alex~~x~~ Munro, Jr.,  
Thomas Young, Adam Ferguson, and eleven other  
professors.

All done D.S.

RUTHERFOORD, John

Letters and papers, 1754 (1781-1865) 1931

Richmond, Henrico co., Virginia

Cab. 42

(See also bound  
vol. cards)

611 items

2 vols.

Added 4-22-46:

1,934 items

31 vols.

81 clippings

86 items added 10-25-51

GUIDE

JUL 12 '46

2,742 total + 33 vols.



Rutherfoord, John. <sup>12</sup> Papers, 1754-1931

Richmond, Va. 2,743 items

Sketch.

Family, business, personal, and political correspondence of John Rutherfoord (1792-1866), lawyer, merchant, and governor of Virginia, 1841-42; and of his son, John Coles Rutherfoord (1825-66), lawyer, planter, and member of the House of Delegates. Properly speaking the Rutherfoord correspondence begins in 1818. Before that date there are two small sets of papers centering around Isaac Holmes and James Webb but apparently not a part of

the Rutherford correspondence. The papers connected with Holmes, Assistant Quartermaster at Petersburg, Va., concern provisions for Revolutionary soldiers and are generally from Richard Claiborne. Those centering around Webb apparently a lawyer of Smithfield, Va., having connections with John Marshall, Spencer Roane, and John Wickham, consist of legal correspondence and papers.

Correspondence of John Rutherford who  
(1781 parole blank for prisoners exchanged.)

married Emily Coles, a member of a prominent Virginia family, reflects not only Rutherfoord's career but also some phases of the careers of Tucker Coles, Isaac A. Coles, Edward Coles, Andrew Stevenson, and William Cabell Rives, all of whom were related to Emily (Coles) Rutherfoord. Letters of the Coles brothers during the 1820's and 1830's generally contain family news, and references to business matters and requests for Rutherfoord, their brother-

in-law, to attend to some business errand in Richmond. Both Tucker and Edward Coles wrote from Albemarle County, Va., with news of people and events in that area, until Edward Coles' removal from Virginia because of his hatred of slavery. Letters of Isaac A. Coles, containing much about business and family matters, were at first written from Norfolk, Virginia, but after a gap in his correspondence, he wrote from "Enniscorthy," his estate



in Albemarle Co., Va. Included also are many letters of Hodijah Meade, brother-in-law of the elder Rutherford, written from the former's plantation in Amelia Co., Va., and pertaining to personal, agricultural, family, and business affairs; and family letters from Jane (Rutherford) Meade. A letter of Andrew Stevenson, U.S. minister to England, Mar. 24, 1837, describes his and his wife's experiences in diplomatic circles in London, and several copies



of Stevenson's letters and papers bear on the settlement of the case of the U.S.S. Caroline burned in 1837 by Canadian troops. Included[']s also are letters from Emily (Coles) Rutherford cousin, William Cabell Rives, while minister to France in 1832, relative to instability of the French government, his longing for Va., and his conviction that slavery should be abolished. Other letters of Rives at later dates concern family matters and national

(Also a newspaper report of Parliamentary Debate on "The Carolina Case" Feb. 7, 1841 Clippings)

politics from 1827 to 1831, including Andrew Jackson and his policies, Henry Clay, political intrigue, "sectional cupidity," and European affairs, generally revealing concern on Tyler's part for the welfare of the country. In correspondence to his son in 1855, the elder Rutherford commented somewhat fully on the American Party or "Know-Nothings" in Goochland County, Va., where, he stated, they were better organized than in any other county of the State. Letters of C.G. Memminger to

to the elder Rutherford during 1860 relate to national politics , secession, and possibility of war. During the war period John Rutherford received a number of letters from friends asking that errands be done, especially in the matter of looking out for very young boys who had joined the Confederate Army. Papers and correspondence also show that Rutherford served on a committee to assess damages made by the Confederate

government in erecting defenses in Richmond; in one typed copy of a letter to a cousin in London, John Rutherford protested that the Prince of Wales had not been mistreated in Richmond in 1860; and discussed the election of Abraham Lincoln, and national politics in general, including his hatred of abolitionists. One letter to Rutherford from Sir William Henry Gregory, a member of the British Parlia-



ment and with sympathies for the Confederate Government, is written under an assumed name and is concerned with possibilities of recognition of the Confederate government by England and with means of communicating with Rutherford's nephew who was attending a German university in 1861 [Published; Nannie M. Tilley (ed.), "England and the Confederacy," American Historical Review, XLIV (October, 1938), pp. 56-60.] A letter, March 5, 1861,



from John Brockenbrough describes the Washington Peace Convention of 1861 with comments on the Crittenden compromise plan.

Other matters touched on in the elder Rutherford's correspondence consist of bank stocks, legal practice, mercantile affairs in Richmond, and artists employed by the Rutherford family, among whom were Martin, Harley, [Thomas] Sully, and [Gennario] Perisco, the latter being given to charging "a digging

price," according to Rutherfoord on Oct. 24, 1855. Included also are communications from John Marshall apparently connected with his service in the Virginia constitutional convention of 1829.

John Rutherfoord's letterbook, 1825-37, and his letterpress copybook, 1853-63, contain letters recommending George Wythe Munford for clerk of the House of Delegates; the collection of debts; personal and political matters to

W. C. Rives, Sr.; detailed accounts of the family to his cousin, A. H. Rutherford of London; accounts of his duties as captain and later colonel in the Richmond Fayette Light Artillery; letters to John Marshall; one to Robert Mayo explaining why he did not recommend him to the President for the position of librarian of Congress; business matters; and a letter to Winfield Scott regarding his rank in the U.S. Army. Very few items

connected with John Rutherford, in the letter-books or elsewhere, can be dismissed as inconsequential. (See 14a)

Although not so valuable, the part of the collection centering around John Coles Rutherford and beginning about 1840 is larger, consisting of letters from a group of college friends who, with Rutherford, attended Washington College, Lexington, Va., and the University of Virginia, Charlottesville;

letter



Rutherford, John

14 - a

The letterpress copy book contains letters to: Winfield Scott, James M. Mason, Edmund Coles, Wade Hampton, John Tyler, Henry A. Wise, C. G. Memminger, James Buchanan, John W. Stevenson, R. B. Taney - (July 6, 1859), Francis Rives, James L. Kemper, and various members of his family. References to: Caroline affair, family, business, politics in VA. & U.S., outbreak of war, Lincoln, C.S.A. Letter of Dec. 19, 1860 refers to the visit of the Prince of Wales to Richmond. Letters of 1858, March 18, March 22, & June 11 are concerned with the possible publication of Sarah Cole's Stevenson letters. Scattered comments on the settlement of the John W. Stevenson estate.



letters relative to preparations for a European tour made by John Coles Rutherford and Charles Morris in 1851; and letters to John Coles Rutherford concerning Virginia politics during the 1850's. Noteworthy among the letters of college mates are those of William M. Cooke relative to his legal practice in St. Louis and Hannibal, Mo., the slavery question, growth of St. Louis, California immigrants, the sale of supplies to these

immigrants; hunting grouse on the prairies; and the American Party in Mo. in 1855. Letters of John D. Osborne and Wm. Cabell Rives, Jr., contain descriptions of their travels in Europe, conditions in Paris, France, and travels in the North. Letters of John Rutherford to his son, John Coles Rutherford, after the latter settled at "Rock Castle," his plantation in Goochland Co., Va., as a planter and lawyer, relative to family affairs, Va. politics,

events and gossip in Richmond, and Peruvian guano and its high price.

The collection contains numerous references to the springs of Western Va. There are references to the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va., including a letter of Henry Augustine Washington asking for a recommendation to the Board of Visitors who wished to employ a professor believing in principles of "free trade" for the chair of political econ-

omy and international law in 1848; a plea from Richard Randolph as an agent appointed by the faculty to secure pecuniary aid for the College; and a request for a letter of recommendation for Lucian Minor, an applicant for the professorship of law in 1855. With reference to John R. Thompson and the Southern Literary Messenger, there is in a letter from Thompson a statement that he had visited South Carolina in 1851 in an unsuccessful attempt



to enlarge the patronage of his journal; a reference in 1855 to Thompson as enveloped in a "European beard" when attending an alumni dinner at the University of Va.; and a letter Dec. 17, 1855, from Benjamin Anderson stating that the presiding justices of the Goochland County Court had contributed one day's salary to the support of the Messenger. A letter of Wm. P. Munford, son of Wm. Munford, Oct. 3, 1845, gives ~~any~~ details of his father's trans-



lation of Homer's **I**liad and his own plans for having it published.

Among the correspondents are John Brock-  
enbrough, Richard Claiborne, Wm. M. Cooke,  
Edward Coles, Isaac A. Coles, Staige David,  
John Floyd, William B. Giles, James L. Kemper,  
John H. McCue, Hodijah Meade, John Rives, Jr.,  
W. C. Rives, Sr., John Rutherford, Thomas  
Rutherford, Richard Singleton, Andrew Steven-  
son, John W. Stevenson, Daniel Teasdale, John

Tyler, R. B. Taney, Abraham Van Buren, Henry A. Wise, and John Wickham.

On April 16, 1946, a greater volume consisting of 1,934 mss. items, 81 clippings, and 31 vols. was added to the John Rutherfoord collection. This addition contains a great mass of letters which throw light on the family connections of the Rutherfoords as well as some letters of political leaders, although

letters of distinguished political figures do not predominate in the addition as they did in the first collection. The bulk of the addition, extending from 1810 to 1930, falls in the period from 1840 to 1860.

This addition includes many personal and business letters and papers of John Rutherford (1792-1866), of his son John Coles Rutherford (1825-1866), and of Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford (1832-1906?), wife of John Coles Ruther-

foord, and of her friends and relatives. Included also are many letters of other members of the Rutherford family especially of Thos. Rutherford (1766-1852), the father of John Rutherford and a prominent merchant of Richmond.

The letters of John Rutherford cover a multitude of subjects including a controversy with Governor William H. Seward of New York over fugitive slaves while Rutherford served



as governor of Va., advice to his son, John Coles Rutherford while the latter was a student at Washington College and the University of Va. from 1840 to 1843, matters of plantation economy involving the operation of Rock Castle, a plantation in Goochland Co., descriptions of trips to and long visits at various springs in western Va., intermittently from 1830 to 1860, the painting of family portraits, events relative to the approach of



the Civil War, letters from his relatives in Carlingford, Ireland, difficulty of procuring food during the War, the marketing of wheat produced at Rock Castle during the 1840's and 1850's, many references to Thos. Ritchie and his activities especially during 1849, the insurance society headed by John Rutherford, many accounts of family illnesses often with minute details of remedies and medicines, dickering for the purchase of land, notable

the ~~pr~~urchase of Stratton's Island consisting of 35 acres located in the James River near Rock Castle during 1849 and 1850, full details connected with the construction of a boat for use at Rock Castle, the purchase of a buggy for John Coles Rutherford with full details of various types of buggies, many and detailed accounts of shipping by freight boats on the James River, the ~~pr~~urchase of guano, the hiring of overseers, the purchase of shoes and making

of clothing for the slaves at Rock Castle, many details relative to such questions of household economy as the slaughtering of sheep and the making of candles, doings of Richmond society, and current events of various types.

The correspondence of John Coles Rutherford, in countless instances constitutes a complement to ~~that~~ of John Rutherford. Obtaining a license to practice law in 1846, young Rutherford settled at Rock Castle to

supervise his father's farming operations and to practice law in Goochland, Louisa, and Fluvanna counties. In time Rock Castle came into young Rutherford's possession and there he made his home, carrying his wife there in 1856 and dying there in 1866. A ready writer with a decided ~~fair~~ for turning a phrase, his letters reflect not only his activities but his love for literature in general. He was widely read and a conscientious and hard



worker whether in riding court circuits, supervising Rock Castle, or in attending the many errands of his father and mother. Most important of the many subjects touched upon in his letters is the life of a country lawyer especially from 1846 until 1860. Of a fastidious turn of mind and a great reader he often tired of his long, fatiguing rides, smoking and drinking lawyers, dirty court houses, and wrangling cases which came his way. Many of



his friends were also lawyers who, as Rutherford did, felt it necessary to enter politics. A member of the Va. House of Delegates from Goochland Co. almost continuously from 1852 until Jan. 1865, his letters contain much relative to the activities of that body, his work on a banking bill in 1854, and an unusually interesting account of the Know-Nothing party of Goochland Co., and the tactics of that party in opposing Rutherford's exciting campaign for a seat in the House of

Delegates during the first part of 1855. His papers also include many descriptions of the Va. springs, his cousins (the McDuffies and Singletons) of South Carolina, trips to S.C., many letters of courtship to Anne Seddon Roy and many more to her after she became his wife, legal notes, and numerous letters of Rutherford and his friends relative to a tour of Europe which young Rutherford and his friend Chas. Morris made in 1851.

Included also are letters of Thos. Rutherford and letters ~~from~~ to him from 1844 to 1847 concerned chiefly with his large holdings of land in Livingston, Christian, Logan, Union, and Caldwell counties in Ky. This land with some in Ohio purchased in 1799 by Thos. Rutherford at \$1.00 per acre was of great concern to the Rutherford family after the legislature of Ky. passed laws which gave title to squatters on the land thus making it very

difficult for such absentee speculators as Rutherford to hold their property. Among Thos. Rutherford's own letters and papers is an article in 1812 on the need of a navy to protect the maritime rights of the U.S., a letter of 1810 objecting to the embargo, a power of attorney (in 1824) to John Rutherford empowering the latter to carry out negotiations and sales of the elder Rutherford's Ky. and Ohio lands, and numerous letters after



1845 relative to family affairs, the elder Rutherford's ailments, and business matters.

The addition also includes a few letters of John Rutherford's brothers, Samuel, Wm., and Alexander and their families. More numerous are the letters to and from members of the Coles family relative to personal and business matters with many references to slaves and slave economy. Especially notable in the vast amount of information relative to the



upkeep of slaves was the remark of Helen Coles in a letter (Nov. 10, 1857) to Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford; "[I] find still that clothing Servts. is the most onerous ~~perquisite~~ in Country life." Frequent expressions of devotion to slaves, ~~purchases~~ of slaves to prevent the separation of families, and general sympathy for them are also contained in the letters of John Rutherford and of his wife Emily (Coles) Rutherford. In many other letters, however,

a casual regard for such matters is evidenced.

Of the numerous letters of Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford and her relatives after 1856, the bulk is from Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford to John Coles Rutherford generally concerned with preparations and plans for her visits to her father, William H. Roy, with household matters, and with their children. Included also are letters of William H. Roy to Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford, papers relative to

the settlement of his rather large estate, Green Plains, in Mathews Co., and references to disagreement with Roy's second wife especially in regard to that portion of the estate which came from his first wife Ann (Seddon) Roy, a sister of James A. Seddon. There are also many letters of Sue (Roy) Carter, wife of Col. Thos. H. Carter and sister of Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford, relative to their children, household affairs, accouchements,

the Civil War, trouble with federal soldiers who occupied eastern Va., and of refugees from Civil War campaigns. Throughout the letters of the various connections there are many references to refugees during the war, the crowded condition of Richmond, the scarcity of food, and to various members of the families in the Confederate Army. Especially notable also is a letter of Emmy Wellford (April 20, 1865) from Richmond in which she



gives a graphic and excellent account of the behavior of Yankees, servants, Confed. soldiers and the burning of Richmond with the statement that she regretted the losses suffered by many "but am glad the speculators suffered so heavily."

Perhaps the most interesting series of letters of the relatives of Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford are those of Sarah (Seddon) Bruce, sister of James A. Seddon, wife of Charles Bruce, a wealthy planter of Staunton Hill



Rutherford, John

-40-

in Charlotte Co., Va., and aunt of Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford to whom Sarah (Seddon) Bruce was known as "Aunt Sal." In her sprightly, highly detailed, and slightly boastful letters to her niece from Nov. 4, 1856, until 1906, one year before her death, Sarah (Seddon) Bruce, especially during the early part of this period gave such intimate details of the activities of Chas. Bruce, her young children, her house, her numerous and easy accouchements, her servants, their fine crops, their Louis-

iana sugar plantation, of her interest in the Presbyterian Church, of her numerous relatives and friends, and the education of her children that her ~~xx~~ life and thoughts could well nigh be reconstructed from reading them. Always openly boastful, she wrote of Staunton Hill on Dec. 7, 1906, as indeed she had in every year in which her letters exist in this collection; "I ~~XXXXXX~~ never saw this place look lovelier." Included in her letters also are

numerous references to James C. Bruce, owner of beautiful Berry Hill plantation in Halifax Co., Va., which he had inherited from his father, James Bruce, whose great fortune was made by purchasing tobacco during the War of 1812 and selling it later at tremendous profits and one reference (May 7, 1857) to Mrs. Terhune or "Marion Harlan," the author who also lived in Charlotte Co.

Throughout the entire collection there

are many references to various members of the leading families of Va. In the scant correspondence of Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford after her husband's death there are several letters of James A. Seddon relative to her business affairs and the operation of her farm, one letter from Ellen Glasgow expressing her gratitude to Anne Seddon (Roy) Rutherford for information which aided in the writing of The Battleground, and references to the girls'



school which Ann Seddon (Roy) Rutherford conducted at Rock Castle to supplement her income after 1866.

The volumes of manuscript materials include the following: 15 unbound vols. of notes by John Coles Rutherford on various subjects such as chemistry and mathematics, rough drafts of letters, indices chiefly to political articles in the Richmond Enquirer for short periods, daily records of farming opera-



tions carried on at Rock Castle for various periods, and a note book on rhetoric by Emily A. Coles, the mother of John Coles Rutherfoord at Enniscorthy in 1812; and index of letters received by John Coles Rutherfoord from May 1, 1856, to Nov. 13, 1857, and of 2,184 letters written by him from May 1, 1856, to June 15, 1866; a summary of legal cases handled by John Coles Rutherfoord from 1844 to 1850; personal account book of John Coles Rutherfoord, 1840-

Rutherford, John

-46-

1841; notebook on Greek history kept at Washington College in 1841; John Rutherford's notes on Blackstone for 1814; John Coles Rutherford's commonplace book which includes copies of a few letters, 1839-42; scrapbook of clippings generally relative to the work of John Coles Rutherford's work in the Va. House of Delegates, 1843-56; letterpress copybook of letters relative to legal cases and personal business matters, 1856-66; notes on history, philosophy, and Kent's Commentar-

ies, 1840-43; Index Rerum kept by John Coles Rutherford at the Univ. of Va. in 1842; autograph collection including several letters of introduction for ~~the name of~~ Sidney Mason's use on a contemplated tour of Europe, 1836-50; legal notes of James H. Roy taken while a student at the Univ. of Va. in 1848-49; legal notes of John Rutherford, son of John Coles Rutherford, 1895-1916; and two notebooks of John Rutherford, the son of John Coles Rutherford, with trifling comments on family history.

Rutherford, John

(48)

86 items added 10-25-51 include: Letter to Mrs. John Rutherford from Mrs. Andrew Stevenson in London; copy of a letter from Andrew Stevenson to Daniel Webster; land deeds; contract for the hire of ten Negroes to John Rutherford during 1843; receipt from Thomas Binford to John Rutherford for payment for 13 Negroes; lectures on moral philosophy and political economy; letters to John Rutherford from his sister, Helen C. Rutherford; invitation from Henry C. Cabell to attend his marriage to Jane C. Alston on May 1, 1850; diary of John



Rutherford, John

(49--)

Coles Rutherford from June 1, 1850-June 13, 1851; notes of John C. Rutherford; labor contracts between Ann S. Rutherford and several men which state on what terms the latter are to work at "Rock Castle" during 1867; accounts of expenses and gross receipts at "Rock Castle" in 1867; statement of wages of servants on that plantation during 1867; essays; inventory of household goods at "Rock Castle" in 1910; and an undated circular letter addressed by John Rutherford to the Democratic voters of Fluvanna and Goochland counties.

Portions of some of the letters from Wm. M.



Cooke to John C. Rutherford have been published in Louis J. Budd, "A Virginia Gentleman Moves to Missouri," *Bulletin of the Missouri Historical Society* (July, 1955), pp. 345-363.

The diary of John Coles Rutherford from at least the 1850s is in the Virginia Historical Society.

Treasure Room

Rutherford, John

3485

5544

Rutherford, Emily A. (Coles)

DS

Notes on Rhetoric, 1812-1813

Enniscorthy, [Albemarle County, Va.]

42 pp.

Paper

20 x 12 cm.

Summary of Hugh Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric  
and Belles Lettres.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

S-3486

Rutherford, John

PS

Legal Notebook, 1814

Richmond, Va.

187 pp.

Leather

17 x 11 cm.

Study notes on Blackstone.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

M-3487

Rutherford, John

Legal Notes, etc., 1895-1916

Richmond, Va.

262 pp. Boards (mutilated) 27 x 19 cm.

Work of John Rutherford, the son of John  
Coles Rutherford.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room

Rutherford, John

M-3488

DS.

Rutherford, John

Notebook, n.d.

Richmond, Va.

3 pp.

Boards

24 x 19 cm.

Scant notes on family history.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE



Treasure Room Rutherford, John

M-3489

Rutherford, John Coles

DS

Account Book, 1840-41.

Richmond, Va.

39 pp.      Boards and calf      19 x 14 cm.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

L-3490

Rutherford, John Coles

PS

Autograph Collection, 1836-50.

Richmond, Va.

44 pp.

Boards

29 x 22 cm.

Autographs, letters introducing Sidney Mason  
in Europe, and clippings.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John  
Rutherford, John Coles

M-3491

DS

Case Book, 1844-1850

Rock Castle, Goochland Co., Va.

288 pp.

Boards

20 x 16 cm.

Summary of legal cases in which Rutherford  
served as attorney.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room  
Rutherford, John

---

M-3492

Rutherford, John Coles

175

Case Book, [1852?]

Rock Castle, Goochland Co. Va.

251 pp.

Boards

19 x 15 cm.

251 pp.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

L-3493

Rutherford, John Coles

DS

Commonplace Book, 1839-42

Richmond, Va.

225 pp.                      Boards and calf                      32 x 18 cm.

Included also are copies of a few letters.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE



Treasure Room Rutherford, John

M-3494

DS

Rutherford, John Coles

Index of Letters Received, 1856-1865

Rock Castle, Goochland Co., Va.

88 pp.

Boards

25 x 14 cm.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

M-3495

Rutherford, John Coles

Index Rerum, 1842

Richmond, Va.

97 pp.

Boards

26 x 21 cm.

Kept by Rutherford while at the University  
of Virginia.

JUN 21 '40

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

3496

55-44

DS

Rutherford, John Coles

Index to New York Herald, 1856-59

Rock Castle, Goochland Co., Va.

28 pp.

Paper

25 x 15 cm.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

3497

55-44

DS

Rutherford, John Coles

Index to Richmond Examiner, July 1,  
1862 to Mar. 31, 1865.

Richmond, Va.

34 pp.

Paper

24 x 16 cm.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

3498

35-44

DS

Rutherford, John Coles

Letter Book, 1857-1866

Rock Castle, Goochland Co., Va.

64 pp.

Paper

25 x 15 cm.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE



Treasure Room      Rutherford, John

---

L-3499

Rutherford, John Coles

125

Letterpress Copybook, 1856-1866.

Rock Castle, Goochland Co., Va.

136 pp.

Boards

30 x 23 cm.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room

Rutherford, John

3500  
55-44

Rutherford, John Coles

DS

Letterbook and Commonplace Book, 1852-1858

Rock Castle, Goochland Co., Va.

56 pp.

Paper

25 x 15 cm.

Chiefly letters and summaries of letters  
written by Rutherford.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room

Rutherford, John

3501

55-44

Rutherford, John Coles

DS

Memorandum Book, 1846-64

Rock Castle, Goochland County, Va.

32 pp.

Paper

20 x 16 cm.

Memoranda on farming operations.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

3502

Rutherford, John Coles

35-44

DS

Memorandum of Legal Cases, 1856-1862.

Rock Castle, Goochland Co., Va.

46 pp.

Paper

25 x 15 cm.

Record of cases handled by Rutherford.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Ruthervoord, John

3503

55-44

Ruthervoord, John Coles

DS

Notebook, [1842?]

Richmond, Va.

54 pp.

Paper

26 x 15 cm.

Notes on plane trigonometry taken at  
Washington College.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE



Treasure Room Rutherford, John

3504

55-44

Rutherford, John Coles

D5

Notebook, [1842?]

Richmond, Va.

86 pp.

Paper

26 x 16 cm.

Notes on chemistry taken at the Washington  
College.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

3506  
SS-44  
DS

Rutherford, John Coles

Notebook, [1842?]

Richmond, Va.

95 pp.

Paper

25 c 15 cm.

Notes on Mathematics taken at Washington  
College.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

M-3506

Rutherford, John Coles

DS

Notebook, [1842-43]

Richmond, Va.

179 pp.

Boards

25 x 19 cm.

Notes on law, political economy, Latin History, Grecian history, natural philosophy, and moral philosophy, kept by Rutherford at Washington College.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room  
Rutherford, John

---

3587  
55-44

D5

Rutherford, John Coles

Notebook, [1843?]

Richmond, Va.

10 pp.

Paper

16 x 15 cm.

Notes on the Constitution.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room  
Rutherford, John

---

3508  
35-44

Rutherford, John Coles

D 5

Notebook, 1843

Richmond, Va.

74 pp.

Paper

26 x 16 cm.

Notes on Chemistry taken at Washington  
College.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE



Treasure Room Rutherford, John

3509  
57-44

Rutherford, John Coles

DS

Notebook, 1843

Richmond, Va.

92 pp.

Paper

26 x 16 cm.

Notes on Chemistry, Political Economy, and  
moral philosophy taken at Washington College.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherfoord, John

M-3510

Rutherfoord, John Coles

DS

Notebook on Greek History, 1841

Richmond, Va.

141 pp.

Boards

20 x 17 cm.

Kept by Rutherfoord while a student at Washington college.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John

3511

SS-44

Rutherford, John Coles

DS

Notes on History, [1865? or 1866]

Richmond, Va.

50 pp.

Paper

24 x 15 cm.

Notes of Rutherford probably made while a student at Washington College, Lexington, Va.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Treasure Room Rutherford, John  
Rutherford, John Coles

3512  
55-44

Notes on Natural Philosophy, 1842

Richmond, Va.

104 pp.

Paper

25 x 15 cm.

Notes taken while a student at Washington  
College.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Chapel Rutherford, John

M-3513

Rutherford, John Coles

DS

Notebook, 1930

Richmond, Va.

15 pp.

Boards

24 x 19 cm.

Notes on family history.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE



Treasure Room  
Rutherford, John

---

M-3514

125

Rutherford, John Coles

Scrap Book, 1843-1856

Rock Castle, Goochland Co., Va.

56 pp.

Boards

28 x 17 cm.

Generally relative to John Coles Rutherford's  
career in the Virginia House of Delegates.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Rutherford, John G

Recon

6

Letters. 1922.

Richmond, Virginia

Section A

3 pieces

June 14, 1939.

RUTHERFORD<sup>0</sup>, John G., Judge      Sketch  
Letters relating to his reelection 1922  
Richmond Virginia

---

These letters concerning the reelection of John G. Rutherford to the judgeship of the Ninth Circuit Court are signed by prominent men of the state; Westmoreland Davis, Governor, Walter C. Berry of Halifax county, and Edward Manning of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

JUN 14 1939

Rutherford, John, 1695-1779.

Notebooks of clinical lectures and patient demonstrations attended in Edinburgh about 1761 by James Wilson (?)

2 vols. 444p., 4 leaves; 445p., 8 leaves.  
20 x 16 cm.

Trent Hist. Med.

Recon

Rutherford, Jay.

Papers, 1941-1991. Addition, 35 items.

Shelf location: 91-064

Restricted

Photocopied correspondence in the 1940s between Franklin Delano Roosevelt and John P. Rutherford relating to Rutherford's appointment to the Navy Supply Corps Reserve. Also includes photographs of Roosevelt's presidential library and the surrounding grounds in Hyde Park, N.Y. More recent materials concern the marriage of Jay Rutherford's daughter.

Gift: 1/15/91

Accessioned: 4/8/91

Acc. No. 91-064



Recon

Rutherford, Jay.

Papers, ca. 1991-1992. Addition, 4 items. (.1  
lin. ft.)

Several drafts of Rutherford's memoirs, "Life  
over Lightly," early version titled "Memories of  
Fourth Estate."

Gift: 8/31/92

Accessioned: 1/13/93

Acc. No.: 92-115

Recon

Rutherford, Jay.

Audiocassette, 1993. Addition, 1 item (.1 lin. ft.)

**Restricted**

Businessman, broadcast journalist - Audiocassette of Rutherford on the 56th anniversary of the Hindenberg explosion.

Gift: 6/7/93

Accessioned: 10/12/93

Acc. No.: 93-167

Rutherford, Jay  
FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Recon

Rutherford, Jay.

Papers, 1975-1985. -- Addition, ca. 1130 items. (4.5 linear ft.)

Suffolk County, N.Y.

Palm Beach County, Fla.

Shelf location: 55-C

RESTRICTED

Businessman. Broadcast journalist. Person primarily responsible for initiating Duke's Living History Program. President of USCE-TV, Inc. in Palm Beach, Fla. -- Audio-tapes and (written) scripts from radio show

Rutherford, Jay.

Papers, 1975-1985.

(card 2)

Rutherford has co-hosted. Other audio-tapes, films, typewritten interviews and speeches, some done especially for Duke's Living History Program. Tapes include those made of a Henry Kissinger news conference and a copy of a CBS telecast of the U.S. hostages in Algiers. Material, including some a-v material, of Rutherford's trips to the Panama Canal Zone, Morocco (1980), and Southeast Asia. Rutherford family genealogy correspondence, scrapbooks, clippings. Some papers



Rutherford, Jay.

Papers, 1975-1985.

(card 3)

reflect his interest in the Southampton, N.Y., and Palm Beach, Fla., communities where he has maintained residences.

Gift, 1981 & 1985.

Accessioned 11-14-86

Recon

Rutherford, Jay.

Papers, 1984-1990. Addition, 35 items (0.1.  
lin. ft.)

Shelf location: 90-110

Restricted

Speeches and clippings relating to Rutherford.  
Also contains letters from Rutherford to Dr. Richard  
Watson, Duke University history professor emeritus,  
pertaining to the Duke University Living History  
Program and two photographs.

Gift: 6/1/90

Accessioned: 9/27/90

Acc. No.: 90-110

Rutherford, John

Papers, 1796

Great Britain

XVIII-E

1 item

3-4-68

Rutherford, John. Papers, 1796. Great Britain

Captain John Rutherford was apparently an officer in the British forces that Sir Ralph Abercromby took to the West Indies in 1795. Rutherford wrote from Kingstown, St. Vincent, on June 5-6, 1796, shortly before military operations commenced against a large body of insurgents whose character and position were described.

Rutland, Charles Cecil John Manners, Sixth Duke  
of

See Manners, Charles Cecil John, Sixth Duke  
of Rutland



Rutledge, Archibald Hamilton

Papers, 1939

McClellanville, Charleston Co., S. C.

Section A

1 item

2-23-70

Rutledge, Archibald Hamilton. Papers.  
McClellanville, Charleston Co., S. C.

---

Archibald Hamilton Rutledge was born in 1883. After receiving his education at Union College in New York, he taught school and then returned to Hampton Plantation, his family's ancestral home near McClellanville. His many books of poetry were recognized by his native state when its legislature accorded him the title of poet laureate.

In a letter to an unidentified friend, he

Rutledge, Archibald Hamilton

2

commented that his time was spent restoring  
Hampton, writing poetry, and hunting arrowheads.

Recon

C

Rutledge, Benjamin Huger

Papers, 1863

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

Section A

1 item

2-18-58

GUIDE

Rutledge, Benjamin Huger. Papers, 1863  
Charleston, S. C. 1 item Sketch

---

Benjamin Huger Rutledge (1829-1892) was a prominent Charleston lawyer, politician, delegate to the secession convention, and Confederate officer. He was col. of the 4th Regt. of S. C. Cav.

This letter was written from Pocataligo, S. C., on Dec. 3, 1863. It describes in detail the skirmish of Nov. 24, 1863, at Cunningham's Bluff, S. C., in which the 4th Regt. of S. C. Cav. took part, and also describes the defenses in that area. Rutledge is writing to a newspaper editor.



Rutledge, Edward (1749-1800)

C

Papers, 1790-1820

Charleston, Charleston co., S. C.

Section A

9-17-51

1 item

3-11-58

3 items added

1 item added 12-6-57

1 item added, 12-9-70

**GUIDE**

Copy of part of collection available  
on micro-  
film.

Rutledge, Edward. Papers. Charleston, South Carolina

---

Edward Rutledge (1749-1800) was elected to the First Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence, was a state legislator and served as governor of S.C. from 1798 until his death. This one item is a letter from him to an unnamed addressee. It deals with land matters and a trip Gen. C.C. Pinckney was to take into Ga., stopping to see Gen. Washington, and then going to Beaufort to decide on the location of a fort.

See also the John Rutledge, Jr. Papers.

Rutledge, Edward

2

3 items added 3-11-58: Legal document of 1794 in the settlement of the estate of George Evans and signed by Edward Rutledge; draft of a document of 1802 by Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, and Henry Middleton Rutledge, executor, in the settlement of the estate of Edward Rutledge; and deed of 1820 of Mary Rutledge, second wife and widow of Edward Rutledge, and signed by Mary and Sarah Rutledge.

1 item added, 12-6-57 relates to the adminis-

Rutledge, Edward

3

tration of the estate of Henry Middleton, father-in-law of Edward Rutledge and Chas. Cotsworth Pinckney I.

1 item added, 12-9-70: A letter from Rutledge to Phineas Miller, husband of Nathanael Greene's widow (August 24, 1790). He commented on his crops and asked Miller for information concerning the extraction of oil from cottonseeds, noting that this oil could perhaps be used to light the lamps on the streets of Charleston.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Rutledge, Edward

Papers, 1790-1802

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of items, 1790-1802, in this collection in the Manuscript Dept. as cataloged through Dec., 1970. Included on reel with Jacob Read Papers.

6-24-80



MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Rutledge, Edward

Papers, 1790-1802

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

1 Reel

Positive

Copy of items, 1790-1802, in this collection in the Manuscript Dept. as cataloged through Dec., 1970. Included on reel with Jacob Read Papers.

6-24-80

Recon

6

Rutledge, Harriott Horry

Letters, 1841

Charleston, South Carolina

MISSING 5/19/53 When located, should  
BE filed with HARRIOTT HORRY (RUTLEDGE)  
Section A RAUENEL PAPERS, 6 pieces.

MAR

1942

RUTLEDGE, Harriott Horry  
Letters, 1841  
Charleston, South Carolina

---

Sketch  
6 pieces

These letters, addressed to Mrs. Edward C otesworthy Rutledge (and also accessioned under her name) were usually signed "H. H. R." undoubtedly for Harriott Horry Rutledge (Aug. 12, 1832 - July 2, 1912) who, later, on March 20, 1851, married Dr. St. Julien Ravenel. A number of facts contained in the letter are identical with the account of Harriott Horry (Rutledge) ~~Ravenel~~'s life in the Dictionary of American Biography (vol. XV, 395-396); she

writes her mother, Mrs. Edward C. Rutledge; she refers to Madame Talvande and her mother is addressed as, "Becky".

For a nine-year old child the letters are exceptional in content and diction. She mentions her historical reading with appreciation and often refers to her French lessons as well as other branches of study. More often, however, she is concerned with her friends and walks on the Battery. One letter in the collection, written by the aunt with whom Harriott was staying during her mother's absence in Boston, gives a

remarkably clear insight into the character of the nine-year old child who later became a literary figure of some importance. The aunt, evidently a Lowndes, also wrote in a very engaging style, but the charm of the collection lies in the style of Harriott Horry Ravenel's letters with their mixture of town gossip, school work and adult phraseology.



Recon

6

Rutledge, Hugh

Papers, 1756-1796

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

Sec. A

2 items

3-11-58

**GUIDE**

**SEE SHELF LIST**

Rutledge, Hugh. Papers, 1756-1796. Charleston,  
Charleston Co., S. C. 2 items. Sketch.

---

Legal document of Sarah Hext Rutledge, widow of Dr. John Rutledge, in 1756, concerning the ownership of a plantation; legal document of 1796 addressed to Hugh Rutledge as a judge of the Court of Equity, concerning the disposition of some slaves.

Sarah Hext Rutledge was the mother of Hugh Rutledge. The legal document of 1756 mentions her as the executrix of the estate of Andrew Rutledge, who died about 1755. These two items were made into a collection, being transferred from Misc. S. C. Legal Papers.

Recon 6

Rutledge, John, Sr. (1739-1800)

Papers, 1762-1776

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

Section A	4-15-49	1 item
	3-11-58	5 items added
	12-6-57	1 item added

GUIDE

Rutledge, John, Sr. Papers, 1762-76. Charleston,  
S. C. 6 items Sketch.

---

Letter of June 20, 1776 from William Arther, Ralph Humphreys, and Jacob Richmon, the Committee of Safety for Saxe Gotha district, S. C. to John Rutledge stating that William Currie had about 136 barrels of good flour at Charles Cantry's within fifteen miles of Watboo landing which he would be glad to let the public have either at Cantry's warehouse or in Charleston. The committee goes on to say that "the land carriage from Santee to Watboo ~~are~~

Rutledge, John, Sr.

3

understand to [be] very good."

**See also the John Rutledge Jr. Papers**

5 items added 3-11-58: Legal documents, four of which deal with the case of Hetherington and Kynoch vs. Lynn in 1762-1764. The other item is an early, undated fragment. Four items are signed by Rutledge.

1 item added 12-6-57 is a legal document signed by Robt. Pringle of the Court of Common Pleas. It involves a case of John Rutledge, Sr.: Thompson vs Fludd in which an affidavit



Rutledge, John, Sr.

4

is made by Roger Pinckney.

Rutledge, John, Jr. (1766-1819)

D.S.  
Done

Papers, 1760-1865

Charleston, S. C.

Cab. 24

106 items and 2 vols.

5-14-42

11 items transferred  
from States Rutledge  
Collection

(See also bound  
vol. cards)

Rutledge, John, Jr. Sketch 106 pieces  
Charleston, S. C. Letters and Papers  
1760-1862

---

The letters in this very valuable collection center around the life of John Rutledge, Jr. (1766-1819), the son of John Rutledge, the distinguished Revolutionary statesman of South Carolina. In the main, the collection consists of seven letters of Thomas Jefferson and seventeen from Edward Rutledge, there are also five letters from John Rutledge. The letters from Edward and

MAY 14 1942

Rutledge, John, Jr.                      Sketch                      (2)  
and John Rutledge, Sr. are generally concerned with family finances. The letters, although they have been carefully mended, show evidences of exposure and in some cases are scarcely legible.

The first category into which these letters fall has to do with the grand tour of Europe made by John Rutledge, Jr. from 1787 until 1789. During that period young Rutledge was evidently on fairly close terms with Thomas Jefferson. While in Paris he rode with Jefferson, received his mail through

Rutledge, John, Jr.

Sketch

(3)

him and obtained letters of introduction from Jefferson to distinguished statesmen in other European capitals. Jefferson's letters are generally routine, but one (Sept. 16, 1788) evinces an eager interest concerning the adoption of the constitution by North Carolina, and another (March 25, 1789) is concerned with the "violent proceedings" of the King of Sweden "and his changing the constitution a second time." A later letter (Feb. 20, 1791) from Jefferson to John Rutledge, Jr. , while the former was in Phila.



Rutledge, John, Jr.

Sketch (4)

delphia, thanking Rutledge for a lamp with  
"hydrostatic improvements in the oil vessel."

The collection contains travel notes prepared by Jefferson for the guidance of Rutledge and Thomas Lee Shippen on their tour of the Rhineland, Italy, and France in 1788. The notes are in the handwriting of William Short, Jefferson's private secretary. These notes are undated, but the editors of the Jefferson Papers have assigned them to June 19, 1788. (These notes have been published by Elizabeth Cometti in the Journal of Southern History, XII (Feb. 1946), 89-106).

Rutledge, John, Jr.

Sketch (4a)

In the same period while young Rutledge was in Europe, he received a number of letters from Countess Litta of Rome, who apparently became infatuated with young Rutledge. The collection also contains the rough draft of a letter from Rutledge to the Englishman, Charles Cadogan. The collection also contains one letter from Dr. John Moore, an eminent English author, to young Rutledge.

The letters of Edward and John Rutledge to John, Jr., are generally concerned with fi-

Rutledge, John, Jr.

Sketch (5)

nancial affairs, constitute a large proportion of letters relating to young Rutledge while in Congress and for two years prior to that period. Rutledge's period of service in Congress extended from 1795 to 1803. He also served in the S. C. legislature and as Lieutenant Colonel of the 28th S. C. Militia in 1816 and Brigadier General of the Seventh Brigade in 1819. On December 26, 1791, young Rutledge married Sarah Motte Smith from which union six children were born. Some of the letters in this collection relate to the education of these children.

Rutledge, John, Jr.                      Sketch                      (6)

The records of John Rutledge, Jr., cease with his death in 1819, but some of his descendents left one letter relative to the Mexican War and another written during the Civil War.

In addition to letters by Thomas Jefferson and John and Edward Rutledge, the collection contains letters from Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Benjamin Tallmadge and Oliver Wolcott. The main value of the collection, however, lies in the letters of Jefferson and in the intimate view of the

Rutledge, John, Jr.      Sketch      (7)  
two famous Rutledge brothers, Edward and  
John, Sr.

Included also are two journals of the  
travels of John Rutledge, Jr.



112

Filed in Cab. <sup>D. 5.</sup> 24<sup>3515</sup>

[Rutledge, John, Jr.]

Journal.

<sup>1788</sup>  
(1788 X)

(Charleston, S. C.)

77 pp.    Leather.    18 x 11 cm.

AUG 30 1940

112

<sup>D.S.</sup>Filed in Cab. <sup>3516</sup>24

Rutledge, John, Jr.,

Journal of Visit to Paris. 1787.

(Charleston, S. C. ?)

85 pp. Leather. 16 x 11 cm.

AUG 3 0 1940

Ruysch, W. A.

Papers, ca. 1940's

Cab. 99

1 volume

9-17-75

Ruysch, W. A. Papers.

---

This volume entitled "Patagonia Bibliografía" is attributed to W. A. Ruysch. His name does not appear on the volume. The attribution was made in Catalogue 215 of Gé Nabrink & Son of Amsterdam from whom the book was purchased. Ruysch has published a bibliography of another type: Bibliografía sistemática de antropología. A systematic bibliography of anthropology [por] W. A. Ruysch y Carlos G. Maier (Buenos Aires, Ediciones Keiron, 1953).

The works listed in this bibliography of

Ruysch, W. A. Papers.

2

Patagonia were published during 1750-1949.

However, they incorporate accounts of the country dating from as early as its discovery by Magellan in 1520.



Rylands, John Paul

Papers, 1883

Highfields, Thelwall, Cheshire, England

XVIII-E

1 item

7-7-67

Rylands, John Paul. Papers, 1883. Highfields,  
Thelwall, Cheshire, England

---

John Paul Rylands (b. 1846), barrister-at-law, was on the council of the Record Society for the Publication of Original Documents Relating to Lancashire and Cheshire in 1881-1882 and edited some of the Society's publications. He is noted in Ashworth P. Burke, Family Records (London, 1897).

A letter of July 26, 1883, from Charles Best Norcliffe, M. D. of Langton Hall,

Rylands, John Paul

2

Yorkshire, was laid in volume seven of the Society's publications - Lancashire and Cheshire Records Preserved in the Public Record Office, London (London, 1882), Part I, that once belonged to Rylands' personal library. The letter concerns this book.

Ryle, Gilbert

Papers, n.d.

Oxford, Oxfordshire, England

18-E

1 item

1-25-78

Ryle, Gilbert. Papers. Oxford, Oxfordshire,  
England

---

Gilbert Ryle (b. 1900) was educated at Oxford and remained there throughout his academic career. He was appointed lecturer in philosophy in Christ Church College in 1924, and from 1945 to 1968 he held the Waynflete Professorship of Metaphysical Philosophy. The author of numerous articles and reviews, he also served as editor of Mind from 1947 to 1971.

The item comprising this collection is an annotated typescript of a review essay written by



Ryle, Gilbert

2

Ryle concerning Remarks on the Foundations of Mathematics by Ludwig Wittgenstein. Ryle discussed the logical and mathematical positions advanced by Wittgenstein and summarized the arguments that the Austrian philosopher and professor at Cambridge University presented in this work.

Ryley, George

Mr. Herbert's Temple & Church Militant  
Explained & Improved. A Discourse upon  
Each Poem. Critical & Practical

1715

England

9-29-61  
Cab. 88

1 volume in three parts

Thermo-Fax Reader-Printer copy of MS.  
Rawlinson D. 199 in the Bodleian Library.

Ryley, George. Mr. Herbert's Temple....

George Ryley's work consists of a volume of critical annotations on George Herbert's The Temple (1633), a book of religious poems. Herbert was a priest as well as a poet.

The Duke Library also has a microfilm copy of Ryley's work and of a dissertation on Ryley which was written at the University of Illinois by John Heissler. After all his research Mr. Heissler was unable to establish the identity of George Ryley among all the Ryleys he turned up.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Ryley, George

Mr. Herbert's Temple & Church Militant  
Explained & Improved. A Discourse upon  
Each Poem. Critical & Practical

1715

England

1 reel

1 volume

The original copy is MS. Rawlinson D. 199  
in the Bodleian Library  
9-29-61

**MSS.**

**x**

**Sackett, Flora.**

**Letters, 1855-1883.**

**70 items (.2 linear ft.).**

**Chiefly consists of letters written to Sackett in Warren and New Haven, Conn. from family, friends, boyfriends, and girlfriends. Includes letters written by brothers Augustine and Homer Sackett, who served in Connecticut regiments during the Civil War.**

**1. United States Army Connecticut Infantry Regiment. 2. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 3. Single women--Connecticut. 4. Young women--Connecticut. 5. Friendship--Connecticut. 6. Women--Connecticut. 7. Brothers and sisters--Connecticut.**

**NcD**

**21 JUL 94**

**30803251 NDHYme**



Sackville, George Sackville Germain, First  
Viscount

See Germain, George Sackville, First Viscount  
Sackville

Sadleir, Ralph (1581-1660)

Papers, 1608-1618

Standon, Hertfordshire, England

SEE SHELF LIST

1 volume

11-15-68

Sadleir, Ralph (1581-1660). Papers. Standon, Hertfordshire, England.

---

Ralph Sadleir (1581-1660) of Standon, High Sheriff in 1609, was the son of Sir Thomas Sadleir (d. 1606), M. P. for Lancaster, 1572-1583, and the grandson of Sir Ralph Sadleir (1507-1587), who held important offices during reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Elizabeth I. His wife was Anne Coke, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Coke, the eminent judge and law writer. He was the "noble Mr. Sadler" in Isaak Walton's The Compleat Angler, and notes about

him appear in various editions. The family is listed in detail in Sir John Bernard Burke, Burke's Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry (London, 1937), pp. 2673-2675.

A volume (114 ff.) contains records from the Courts of Survey that were held in 1608 at various manors that Sadleir owned: Henbury, Westbury, Westbury Rectory, St. Lawrence near Bristol, Olveston, Stoke Bishop, Clifton, Ailmondestrey, and Twynning in Gloucestershire, and Allesborough and Droitwich in Worcestershire. The Latin title of the court is Curia

Sadleir, Ralph

3

Supervisionis et Recognitionis. The tenants of each estate are listed with a legal description of their relationship to the manor. The text is written in Latin. Marginal notes date as late as 1618 and perhaps later. It is possible that the survey was conducted because Sadleir was the new owner of the estates, his father having died in 1606.

Curia Baron occasionally precedes the title of Curia Recognitionis et Supervisionis. The Court of Survey was discussed along with the Court Baron in William Greenwood, The Authority



Sadleir, Ralph

4

Jurisdiction and Method of Keeping County-Courts,  
Courts-leet, and Courts-baron... (London, 1722).

The volume is MS. 15724 from the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Baronet (1792-1872). It is listed in his Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum in Bibliotheca Phillippica under the heading "Sotheby MSS. 1861:" "15724 Court Roll book of Henbury, Co. Glouc. Westburie, Stoke Epi. Ailmondstre, Twynning, Co. Glouc. Allesborough, et Droitwich, Co. Worc. 1. fol. ch.s. xvii. M. H. bds. (1617)." No further information was provided.

Sadleir, Ralph

5

Henbury, Stoke Bishop, Olveston, and possibly other manors listed here came to Sir Ralph Sadleir by letters patent of King Edward VI that are cited in Roland Austin, Catalogue of the Gloucestershire Collection (Gloucester, 1928), p. 694. He acquired Allesborough in 1547. It was inherited by Sir Thomas Sadleir and then by his son, Ralph Sadleir, who sold it to Richard Shilton and Hugh Dashfield in 1622. See The Victoria History of the County of Worcester... (Westminster, 1901-1924), IV, 157.

Treasure Room

L- 3517

Sadler, J[ames] A.

Recon ✓

Account Book, 1848-1854

[Forsyth County, North Carolina]

One Volume

98 pp.

Boards

33 x 10 cm

OCT 3 1940

Sadler, Sir Michael Ernest

Papers, 1921

Oxford, Oxfordshire, England

XVIII-E

2 items

11-9-66

Sadler, Sir Michael Ernest. Papers, 1921.  
Oxford, Oxfordshire, England

Sir Michael Ernest Sadler (1861-1943), noted British educator, was vice chancellor of Leeds University in 1921 when he received these two letters from Walter John De La Mare, author. De La Mare wrote about arrangements for giving lectures at Leeds.



MSS.

Safford, George.

Letters, 1887-1889.

17 items.

SHELF  
LOCATION:

Cab. 44

Letters from brothers George and Edward Safford to their parents in St. Albans, Vt. Written primarily from Selma and Mobile, Ala., they describe their involvement with railroad construction in Alabama, but their contents relate primarily to personal and family interests. Several were written on Mobile and Birmingham Railway Company stationery, while others mention talks with officers of the Shelby Iron Company, Shelby, Ala., about possible job openings. Includes opinions about t blacks in the Selma area, and describes a flood which occurred there in 1888.

NcD 01 JUN 87 15789535 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Safford, George.

Letters, 1887-1889. ...

(Card 2)

1. Railroads--Alabama. 2. Afro-  
Americans--Alabama--Selma--Public  
opinion. 3. Floods--Alabama--Selma.  
I. Place: Alabama--Dallas County--  
Selma.

NcD

01 JUN 87

15789535

NDHYme

XVIII-E

Saint Albans, England.

Polling List, 1760-1761

Saint Albans, Hertfordshire, England

60 pp. (39 blank)      Paper       $19\frac{3}{4}$  x 16 cm.

12-1-62

Saint Albans, England. Polling List, 1760-  
1761. Saint Albans, Hertfordshire, England.

---

This manuscript volume is a polling list from the Borough of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. It includes the names of voters in the borough and also numbers and notations that are written beside most of the names.

The catalogue of the dealer from whom the volume was purchased dates it between 1741 and 1768 when James West was one of the borough's two members in the House of Commons. The man-

Saint Albans, England.

2

uscript, however, can be dated more precisely. The first entry on page one is "Mr. Alderman Shield now mayor." Thomas Shield served one term as mayor in 1760. A list of the mayors of St. Albans appears in Robert Clutterbuck, The History and Antiquities of the County of Hertford (London, 1815), I, 51-52. Other names in the polling list also appear as mayors - George Pembroke and William Kentish, for example.

In October, 1760, George III came to the throne, and early in 1761 a parliamentary



Saint Albans, England.

3

election was held. At that time the two successful candidates were James West and George Simon Harcourt, Viscount Nuneham, later Second Earl Harcourt. This polling list must have been used for the election of 1761 and for the months of electioneering prior to it. The manuscript, then, dates approximately from 1760 and 1761.

Information about both James West and the election of 1761 at St. Albans appears in Sir Lewis Namier, The Structure of Politics at the

Saint Albans, England

4

Accession of George III (London, 1957). Late in 1760 two candidates declared themselves - James West and Lord Nuneham, the latter being the candidate of the Spencer family. The Spencer and Grimston families were political powers in the borough. This information coincides with the notation on page twenty of the manuscript which divides the results of the poll between Spencer and West together and a "third man." There was agitation in the borough for an additional candidate who was referred to as "the

Saint Albans, England

5

third man." On the eve of the election in March Thomas Corbett offered himself as the third candidate. Nuneham and West, however, won the election (see Namier, pp. 105, 107-108).

The dealer's catalogue ascribes the manuscript to James West. The notations beside the names in the polling list, however, suggest that this book belonged to someone else, possibly Corbett. The voters are divided into two categories by the numbering system and also by its totals in the notation on page twenty. The

Saint Albans, England

6

voters who support Nuneham and West are numbered together while those for "the third man" are not numbered, but both categories are totaled. Beside four of the unnumbered names appears the notation, "for me" (pp. 6,7,11,17). One of these four names is also marked with the notation, "third man," a comment usually reserved for the unnumbered names. The notations, "third man" and "for me," therefore, seem to be equated, and Corbett became the "third man" in March. However, someone other than the three avowed



Saint Albans, England

7

candidates might have conducted a poll and then decided not to become a candidate. In any case, the evidence suggests that the manuscript belonged neither to West nor to Lord Nuneham. Further interpretation of the notations and their relationship to the identity of the owner or owners of the manuscript awaits study by whomever might attempt a detailed analysis.



MSS.

x

St. Augustine Yacht Club.

Papers, 1873-1926.

57 items.

Private yacht club founded in 1874 in  
St. Augustine, Fla.

Correspondence, regatta programs,  
tickets to social functions, club  
reports, and a scrapbook, all  
pertaining to the St. Augustine Yacht  
Club.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession record.

\* pj

pj

1. St. Augustine Yacht Club. 2.  
Clubs--Florida. 3. St. Augustine  
(Fla.). 4. Yachts and yachting--  
Florida. 5. Genre: Scrapbooks.

NcD

26 JUL 95

32878978

NDHYme

MSS.

x

St. Clair, John Elbert.

Papers, ca. 1794-1926.

524 items.

Farmer from Wilkes County, N.C.;  
Colonel in N.C. Militia during Civil  
War.

Correspondence, deeds, indentures,  
receipts, and military commissions, all  
relating to John E. St. Clair, and to  
various members of his family,  
including the related James, Tripplett,  
and Ferguson families. The  
correspondence is mostly from daughters  
and in-laws from S.C., Ark., Mo., Ga.,  
Iowa, and Tenn. Topics are of a family  
nature, and deal with aspects of local  
life. There are a few soldiers'  
letters from Va. and Ga. during the  
Civil War.

NcD 11 JUL 95 32794922 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

St. Clair, John Elbert.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession record.

\* pj

pj

1. St. Clair family. 2. James  
family. 3. Tripplett family. 4.  
Ferguson family. 5. Domestic  
relations--United States--History--19th  
century. 6. Soldiers--Virginia--  
Correspondence. 7. Soldiers--Georgia--  
Correspondence. 8. Deeds--North  
Carolina. 9. United States--History--  
Civil War, 1861-1865. 10. United  
States--Social life and customs--19th  
century. 11. Wilkes County (N.C.)  
--History. 1 2. Genre: Deeds.

Nc D

11 JUL 95

32794922

NDHYme

St. David's Society

Papers. 1777-1854.

Society Hill, Darlington Co., S.C.

Section A

7 pieces

Feb. 24, 1936.

(15)



St. David's Society. Papers, 1777-1854. Society,  
Hill South Carolina. Sketch. 7 pieces.

---

Six of the seven pieces in this collection are papers of the St. David's Society, of ~~Hill~~ <sup>Society</sup>, S.C. from 1777 to 1811, and the last piece, dated Jan. 22, 1854, is a certificate for two shares of stock in the Cheraw Academical Society. ~~Doubtless the Cheraw Academical Society was a revival of the St. David's Society.~~ <sup>St. David's Society</sup> The latter was organized in 1777, if not earlier, and was established to provide school facilities in ~~Cheraw~~ <sup>Society</sup> ~~Hill~~ <sup>Hill</sup>, S.C. There were 78 members of the Society by 1788, and in 1807 there were 140 members and a cash



St. David's Society. Papers.

(2)

balance of 787 pounds. The list of members was revised several times by omitting names of deceased and dismissed members. The rules of the Society demanded that several branches of literature and science, constituting an English education, be taught, as well as the dead languages. The papers include an account of the annual examination of the students in the presence of the board of trustees. Pupils were examined with care on the art of reading memorizing, English Grammar to the 'Declension of verbs! geography, writing, arithmetic, Nepos, Sallust, Erasmus, Cicero, and Greek Grammar.

St. David's Society. Papers. Sketch. (3)

A new school house was built in 1794, thirty two feet by twenty feet and of the same height as the old building. Rev. Frame Woods was hired as the teacher of St. David's Academy in 1801; he was to furnish all the necessary assistance, and teach five charity scholars free. Enoch Hanford was hired in 1803 for one year, with six weeks vacation, for \$450. An usher for assisting him was to be engaged if the increase in students required. These papers seem valuable since they throw considerable light on the functioning of early academies.

## St. David's Society

4

Part of the manuscript register of the St. David's Society has been published in Alexander Gregg, History of the Old Cheraws (Columbia, 1905), pp. 281, 438-439. Other information about the academy and the society appear here. See also Eliza Cowan Ervin and Horace Fraser Rudisill, Darlingtoniana (Columbia, 1964), p. 28 and others.

MSS.

x

St. George, Elizabeth Marianne Evans,  
Lady.

Diaries, 1860-1894 and n.d.

36 vols.

Wife of Sir John St. George.

Diaries of Lady Elizabeth Marianne Evans St. George span 35 years of her life from 1860-1894. Her brief but almost daily entries document the activities, amusements, and family relationships of an upper-class British woman of the 19th century. Entries occasionally include titles of books read and plays attended. In 1860, she married Sir John St. George. Entries in February of 1862 provide the progression of her recovery after the birth of her son. Pockets in some volumes contain notes and

NcD 15 JAN 93 27257003 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

x

St. George, Elizabeth Marianne Evans,  
Lady.

Diaries, ... (Card 2)  
clippings concerning friends and family  
members. Collection includes Lady St.  
George's address book.

1. Childbirth--Great Britain--  
History--19th century. 2. Books and  
reading--Great Britain--History--19th  
century. 3. Amusements--Great Britain  
--History--19th century. 4. Family--  
Great Britain--History--19th century.  
5. Aristocracy--Great Britain--Family  
relationships. 6. Theater audiences--  
Great Britain. 7. England--Social life  
and customs--19th century.



St. James' Episcopal Church, Pewee Valley, Ky.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

MSS.

x

St. James' Episcopal Church (Pewee  
Valley, Ky.) Ladies' Guild.

Records, 1897-1901 and n.d.

32 items.

Women's organization of St. James'  
Episcopal Church (Pewee Valley, Ky.)

Letters from celebrities to the  
Ladies' Guild of St. James' Episcopal  
Church in response to requests for  
their favorite recipes for a  
compilation entitled FAVORITE FOOD OF  
FAMOUS FOLK [pub. 1900]. Respondents  
include James Lane Allen, Viola Emily  
Allen, Mary Hartwell Catherwood,  
Rebecca Harding Davis, Mary Eleanor  
Freeman, Octave Thanet (pseudonym of  
Alice French), Charles Dana Gibson,  
Richard Watson Gilder, Laurence  
Hutton, Grace Elizabeth King, Agnes

NcD 21 JUL 94 30803814 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

St. James' Episcopal Church (Pewee  
Valley, Ky.) Ladies' Guild.

Records, ... (Card 2)  
Repplier, and Harriet Elizabeth  
Spofford.

1. Episcopal Church--Societies, etc.
2. St. James' Episcopal Church (Pewee  
Valley, Ky.) Ladies' Guild. Favorite  
food of famous folk. 3. Women--  
Societies and clubs. 4. Recipes--  
United States . 5. Cookery,  
American. I. Allen, Viola Emily.

NcD 21 JUL 94 30803814 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

St. James' Episcopal Church (Pewee  
Valley, Ky.) Ladies' Guild.

Records, ... (Card 3)

- II. Allen, James Lane, 1849-1925. III.  
Catherwood, Mary Hartwell, 1847-1902.  
IV. Davis, Rebecca Harding, 1831-1910.  
V. Freeman, Mary Eleanor, 1852-1930.  
VI. Thanet, Octave, 1850-1934. VII.  
Gibson, Charles Dana, 1867-1944. VIII.  
Gilder, Richard Watson, 1844-1909. IX.  
Hutton, Laurence, 1834-1904. X.  
French, Alice, 1850-1954. XI. King,  
Grace Elizabeth, 1869-1942. XII.  
Repplier, Agnes, 1855-1950. XIII.  
Spofford, Harriet Elizabeth Prescott,  
1835-1921.

XVIII-E

St. John, Frederick

Letter Book, 1804

Chailey, County Sussex, England

20 pp.

Paper

32 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 21 cm.

3-1-63



St. John, Frederick. Letter Book, 1804.  
Chailey, County Sussex, England.

---

Major General Frederick St. John (1765-1844) was the second son of Frederick St. John, Third Viscount St. John and Second Viscount Bolingbroke. Major General St. John served in India during the Mahratta War of 1803-1805. He commanded the left wing of the British forces in the Battle of Laswaree, November 1, 1803, in which the British inflicted a final defeat on Daulat Rao Sindhia, one of the Mahratta princes. The British commander at Laswaree, a town northwest of Agra, was General

St. John, Frederick

2

Gerard Lake, later First Viscount Lake.

This letter book contains copies of correspondence (Jan. 18 - Feb. 23, 1804) between St. John and several officers of General Lake's command. Criticism circulated about St. John for halting the left wing of the army while the right wing sustained a difficult encounter with the enemy on November 1, 1803, at Laswaree. St. John attempted to squelch the charges against him either by getting a public statement from General Lake or by appealing for an investiga-

St. John, Frederick

3

tion by court martial. Lake refused a statement and ruled that the charges were vague and were unsubstantiated by witnesses; therefore, a court martial could not be held. The correspondence between St. John and the officers of Lake's staff concerned the advisability of court martial proceedings. These officers were Lieutenant Colonel Henry Clinton, Adjutant General of the King's Troops, and Lieutenant Colonel John Gerard, Adjutant General.

Several letters include details of the Battle

St. John, Frederick

4

of Laswaree. In February St. John wrote a two-page memorandum about the movements of his command on November 1 (pp. 11-13). This letter is followed by six others in which officers of both the right and left wings of the army at Laswaree attested to the veracity of St. John's account. These officers also contributed some details on the conflict. They were: E. Clark, Colonel in Command of the Second Brigade; R. Coxon, Major of Brigade; F. Wilson, Aide de Camp; Charles Hutchinson, Captain of Artillery;



St. John, Frederick

5

John Nelly, Captain of Artillery; and Lieutenant Colonel St. George Ashe.

The first sheet of the volume bears a note which indicates that someone other than St. John owned these copies of his correspondence.

A list of military officers in India can be found in The East India Register and Directory for 1806.



MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Saint John Basilian Monastery Library  
(Patmos)

MS. 380

1 Reel

Negative

10-13-81

Saint John Basilian Monastery Library. Papers.  
Patmos, Greece

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MS. 380 contains the Protevangelium Jacobi.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Saint John Basilian Monastery Library  
(Patmos)

MS. 672

1 Reel

Negative

10-13-81

Saint John Basilian Monastery Library. Papers.  
Patmos, Greece

---

MS. 672 contains the Protevangelium Jacobi.

**MSS.**

**x**

**St. Joseph's Episcopal Church (Durham,  
N.C.).**

**Papers, 1967-1977.**

**6 v.**

**Orders of worship for 1967-1977,  
together with "The Episcopal  
choirmaster's handbook for 1973-1974."  
Collected by George Walton Williams,  
choirmaster at St. Joseph's.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession record.**

**\* pj**

**pj**



**MSS.**

**x**

**St. Joseph's Episcopal Church (Durham,  
N.C.).**

**Papers, ...**

**(Card 2)**

**1. St. Joseph's Episcopal Church  
(Durham, N.C.). 2. Williams, George  
Walton, 1922- 3. Episcopal Church  
Diocese of North Carolina. 4. Service  
books (Music)--Episcopal Church. 5.  
Church music--North Carolina. 6.  
Church music--Episcopal Church. 7.  
Durham (N.C.)--Church history.**

**NcD**

**11 JUL 95**

**32794913**

**NDHYme**

St. Leonards, Edward Burtenshaw Sugden, First  
Baron

See Sugden, Edward Burtenshaw, First  
Baron St. Leonards

Treasure Room

Cr. Ref.

Saint Luke's Parish, S.C. Public Schools  
Board of Commissioners.

see

South Carolina, Saint Luke's Parish...

Recon

6

St. Martin, Thad I

Letters. 1936 - 1937

Terre Bonne,  
Houma,<sup>^</sup> Louisiana

Section A

2 pieces

JUL 17 1940

ST. MARTIN, Thad I                      Letters. 1936 - 1937  
Houma, Louisiana.    2 pieces                      Sketch

Thad I. St. Martin is a physician of Houma, La., and the author of a novel, Madame Toussaint's Wedding Day. These two letters comment on the novel and on local dialect.



M-3521  
St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church  
Recon

Minutes, 1782-1863\*

Charleston, South Carolina

193 pp.

Calf

12 x 19 cm.

3-17-39

\*Extracts from minute book.

MSS.

x

St. Paul, Henry, ca. 1795-1866.  
Papers, 1863-ca. 1940.

2 v.

Confederate soldier from Louisiana;  
editor of the Mobile Morning Times in  
Alabama.

Typescript of an article written by  
Henry St. Paul, "Our home and foreign  
policy," dated November 1863, and  
printed at the office of the "Daily  
Printer and Advertiser" in Mobile, Ala.

Includes a second volume containing a  
mimeographed copy of a short biography  
of St. Paul, compiled by John St. Paul  
around 1940.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accessio n record.

\* pj

pj

NcD 11 JUL 95 32794894 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

St. Paul, Henry, ca. 1795-1866.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. St. Paul, John. 2. Newspaper  
editors--Biography. 3. Confederate  
States of America--Foreign relations.  
4. United States--History--Civil War,  
1861-1865. 5. Mobile (Ala.)--History--  
Civil War, 1861-1865.

NcD

11 JUL 95

32794894

NDHYme

**MSS.**

**St. Paul's Church (Rockingham County,  
N.C.)**

**Record book 1909-1959.**

**1 item.**

**Methodist church near Wentworth, N.C.**

**Records (50 p.), primarily 1909-1912  
and 1932-1939, of former black church  
in Methodist Episcopal Church and after  
1939 in Central Jurisdiction of the  
Methodist Church. Includes lists of  
members, financial accounts, and  
memoranda on church and Sunday school  
services. Many pages removed before  
acquisition. Photographs of church  
building available in background  
information.**

**NcD 09 APR 87 15507837 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD**

MSS.

St. Paul's Church (Rockingham County,  
N.C.)

Record book 1909-1959. ... (Card 2)

1. Afro-American Methodists--North  
Carolina. 2. Methodist Episcopal  
Church in North Carolina. 3. Methodist  
Church--North Carolina. 4. Rockingham  
County (N.C.)--Church history.

NcD

09 APR 87

15507837

NDHYme



C

Protestant  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church

Papers, 1790(1823-1886) 1935

Baltimore, Md.

Cab. 72

1805 items  
11 vols.

JUN 5 '51

**GUIDE**

(See also bound  
vol. cards)

Part of collection avail-  
able on microfilm

Protestant  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Papers, 1790 (  
(1823-1886) 1935. Baltimore, Md. 1805 items  
and 11 vols. Sketch.

---

Copies of deeds and leases of St. Paul's Church; certificates for burial plots; accounts of pew rents collected; receipts for other monies received; report of part of the salary paid James Kemp, Bishop of Md., in 1823; tax receipts; expense accounts of various kinds; specifications and contracts for alterations and improvements to be made on the church in 1823; lists of people who agreed to pay on

Protestant  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church

2

the life insurance policy of Wm. Edward Wyatt, who was made rector of St. Paul's for nearly fifty years; copy of his insurance policy; reports of Edward Ridgely, church treasurer; orders from Wyatt to Ridgely for certain payments to be made; land deeds of several Baltimore citizens; copies of fundamental resolutions for the govt. of the vestry of St. Paul's (1851); circular letter (1854) to the pew holders of that church; programs of the Episcopal High School of Va., near Alexandria (1879-1889); letters of 1874 and 1875 from Ed. J. N.

Protestant  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church

3

Stent, decorative architect of N. Y., to Chas. H. Wyatt concerning the re-decoration of St. Paul's; programs of Christ Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; copy of an address delivered in 1895 by Rev. A. M. Randolph before the 100th Annual Council of the Diocese of Va.

The vols. include a sketch of the early history of St. Paul's parish; sermon preached by Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving on the 20th anniversary of his rectorship at St. Paul's and records books of the church.

Protestant  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church

S- 5824  
C.

Stock Transfer Book, 1836-1849

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

124 pp.

Boards

13 1-2 x 27 cm.

7-21-58

**GUIDE**



MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church

Papers 1790 (1823-1886) 1935

Baltimore, Maryland

3 Reels

Negative

Copy of papers 1840-1853 and 1880-1933 in this  
collection in Manuscript Department

St. Philip's Episcopal Church (Durham, N.C.).

Records, 1878-1978. 16,500 items (28 lin. ft.)

Vestry minutes, correspondence, minutes from various organizations within the church, rector's notes, church bulletins, photographs, financial records, appointment books, canvass reports, auditor's reports, and printed materials.

Deposit: 4/16/93

Accessioned: 10/22/93

Acc. No.: 93-206

St. Vincent, John Jervis, Earl.

Papers, 1796-1800.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      60 items.  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

St. Vincent, John Jervis, Earl. Papers, 1796-1800. London, England. 60 items. Sketch.

---

The papers of Admiral of the Blue and Commander-in-Chief John Jervis St. Vincent (1735-1823) concern British naval hospitals and health matters. Letters and documents deal with the naval Hospital at Gibraltar, the hospital at Port Mahan, the hospital ship, Dolphin, lists of medicines, and returns of sick and wounded. They contain communications from naval surgeons.

In 1796 mention is made of contracts for "Victualling" the sick and wounded seamen at Jamaica, in a letter from Robert Blair (d. 1825),

St. Vincent, John Jervis, Earl.

2

W. Gibbons, and Sir Gilbert Blaine (1749-1834) of the Office for Sick and Wounded Seamen.

In 1798 Admiral St. Vincent orders no men from the fleet sent to Gibraltar Hospital because of lack of fresh meat and other "refreshment." The order goes to Rear Admiral John Thomas Duckworth.

From H. M. S. Dolphin employed as a hospital ship, come reports of J. Gardiner, Surgeon, 1798-1799. Men from the Leviathan, Centaur, Argo, Fides Transport, Zealous and Swiftsure, etc., are brought to the Dolphin.



St. Vincent, John Jervis, Earl.

3

Notes on hospital expenditures from Dec., 1798, to 1799, are detailed. Rear Admiral Duckworth was in command at Port Mahon, Minorca, where Thomas Lemprière was appointed purveyor to the Naval Hospital and agent for prisoners of war in 1798 by St. Vincent.

Nineteen weekly hospital reports from Port Mahon (Feb., Mar., Apr., May, and Aug. 1799) are signed by John Gray, Surgeon. He lists gratuitous medicines and bedding from Gibraltar and lemons issued to patients and to the fleet.

The Office for Sick and Wounded Seamen

St. Vincent, John Jervis, Earl.

4

(Robert Blair, W. Gibbons, John Johnson, and Sir Gilbert Blane) write to Admiral St. Vincent concerning reports on the Gibraltar Hospital.

By August 2, 1799, Edward Vaughan, Surgeon, reports for the Naval Hospital at Gibraltar.

Dr. John Weir also signs the document. Surgeon Henry Semple of H. M. S. Powerful writes to Sir John Thomas Duckworth concerning Capt. Druary.

In Feb., 1800, a controversy in the hospital arises between Dr. John Weir and Sir John Ross (1777-1856), agent for the hospital's contractors (Turnbull, Forbes & Co.). Dr. Edward Vaughan

St. Vincent, John Jervis, Earl.

5

was also involved.

A letter from the French surgeons of La. Louise Cherie, headed by Emmanuel Chopitre, asked for advances in pay.

The papers give a glimpse of the care of naval sick and wounded under Admiral of the Blue, Earl St. Vincent. A printed circular at the end of the papers gives instructions for the use of essence of malt to prevent scurvy among seamen.

Sainte-Palaye, Jean Baptiste de la Curne de  
(1697-1781)

See also Paris. Bibliothèque Nationale.  
Département des Manuscrits. Moreau  
Collection

FILM

Saionji, Prince Kimmochi, 1849- 1940

Saionji-Harada memoirs.

3 Reels.

Memoirs of Prince Kimmochi Saionji.  
Ed. by Baron Kumao Harada.

Text in English. Tr. by Mikio Asana  
and others.

Filmed by Library of Congress Photo-  
duplication Service

Positive

3-19-52



MSS.

x

Salber, Eva J.

Papers, 1937-1990, and n.d. (bulk 1967-1990).

12,930 items (17.1 linear ft.).

Physician and professor of community and family medicine.

Access restricted.

Contains correspondence; financial papers; writings and speeches; clippings; photographs, many by Dominic D'Eustachio; reports; minutes; scrapbooks; training manuals; student papers; printed material; audiovisual materials; and lecture notes chiefly relating to Salber's publications, teaching career, and work as a community health physician.

Publications highlighted include CARING AND CURING (New York, N.Y.

NcD 11 MAY 93 28086754 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

X

Salber, Eva J.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1975); DON'T SEND ME FLOWERS WHEN I'M DEAD (Durham, N.C. 1983), containing interviews with the rural elderly in Durham County, N.C.; and THE MIND IS NOT THE HEART (Durham, N.C. 1989). Her work in the community health field is documented primarily in her writings, the papers about the Martha M. Eliot Family Health Center, and the Health Facilitator Program, which was administered through the Duke University Medical Center Department of Community and Family Medicine.

Outgrowths of the Health Facilitator Program are featured in the information about the Health and Human Service Program of the

NcD 11 MAY 93 28086754 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Salber, Eva J.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

General Baptist State Convention of North Carolina. Other topics include smoking research among young people, teacher and student relationships, and the financing of community health service projects. The collection contains few personal papers and little information about Salber prior to 1967. Explanatory notes by Salber scattered throughout the collection offer insights rarely available in manuscript collections.

Inventory in repository.

MSS.

x

Salber, Eva J.  
Papers, ...

(Card 4)

1. Community health services. 2.  
Aged--North Carolina--Durham County--  
Interviews. 3. Durham County (N.C.)--  
Rural conditions. 4. Women physicians  
--United States. 5. Smoking--In  
adolescence. 6. Baptist State  
Convention of North Carolina.  
Health and Human Services Program.

NcD 11 MAY 93 28086754 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

x

Salber, Eva J.

Papers, ...

(Card 5)

7. Martha M. Eliot Family Health Center  
(Boston, Mass.). 8. Teacher-student  
relationships. 9. Community health  
services--Finance. 10. Aged--North  
Carolina--Durham County--Photographs.  
11. Poor--Medical care--Massachusetts--  
Boston. 12. Genre: Photographs. 13.  
Salber, Eva J. Caring and curing. 14.  
Salber, Eva J. The mind is not the  
heart. 15. Rural population--North  
Carolina--Personal narratives. 16.  
Duke University. Dept. of Community and  
Family Medicine. Health Facilitator  
Program. I. D'Eustachio, Dominic.

NcD

11 MAY 93

28086754

NDHYme



MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Salem Witchcraft

Papers, 1692

Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts

1 reel (3 vols.)

Positive

5-13-63

Date of order:

Date received:

Fund:

(Henry)

Price:

Salem Witchcraft. Papers, 1692. Salem, Essex  
County, Massachusetts

---

The following description of the contents of  
this reel appears in Marion L. Starkey, The Devil  
in Massachusetts (New York, 1950), p. 302:

Works Progress Administration. Salem Witchcraft,  
1692. A verbatim transcription of the Salem  
Witchcraft papers compiled under the supervision  
of Archie N. Frost, Clerk of Courts, 1938.

Three Volumes. These typescript copies of ori-  
ginal manuscripts constitute the most complete  
source in existence of the Salem witchcraft.

They are on file in the Court House in Salem.

Material covered includes not only all documents

## Salem Witchcraft

2

available in Salem, but the witchcraft papers in the Massachusetts and Suffolk County Archives, the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Boston and New York Public Libraries, and the George H. Milne papers. This achievement is said to be due to the energies of John H. Fitzgibbons, who was in charge of the WPA project.

This reel was filmed by the University of North Carolina.

Salisbury, John

→ see Salisbury, John

L: 3522

**MSS.**

**L:3522**

**Salisbury, John.**

**Ledger, 1809-1813.**

**1 v.**

**Plymouth, N.C. merchant. Also seen as  
John Salsbury.**

**Collection consists of Salisbury's  
ledger.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Salisbury, John. 2. Business  
records--North Carolina. 3. Plymouth  
(N.C.)--Commerce. 4. Merchants--North  
Carolina. 5. Genre: Ledger.**

**NcD**

**10 AUG 98**

**39669952**

**NDHYme**



Salisbury Town Papers

Papers, 1803-1865

Salisbury, Litchfield Co., Conn.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the      103 items.  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Salisbury Town Papers. Papers, 1803-1865.  
Salisbury, Conn. 103 items. Sketch.

---

The town of Salisbury, Litchfield Co., Conn., (near Hartford) had iron and cutlery works, a thriving summer hotel, and a population of over 3000 in the first part of the 19th century. The town employed a number of physicians from 1803-1865 to care for its indigent poor. A large school or hospital for "imbeciles" located in Salisbury educated about sixty pupils.

The physicians of the town sent the selectmen itemized accounts which covered surgery, obstetrics, medicines, and visits. Earliest was

Dr. James R. Dodge, who took Luther Ticknor (1790-1846) into his office to study.

Dr. Ticknor was one of three brothers who were physicians [Cabel (1805-1840) and Benajah (d. 1857)]. He was president of the Connecticut State Medical Society at the time of his death, as well as one of the Yale University board of medical examiners. In 1817 he had practiced for one year with Dr. John Delamater. His papers contain a discourse delivered at his funeral by Adam Reid.

Other physicians included are Henry Fish,

Salisbury Town Papers.

3

Ashabel Humphrey, and William Walton. M. A. Lee was evidently "the asylum" physician ca. 1835. Abriam Peets, John Delamater, A. H. Strong, J. R. Gager, Lot Norton, Ithamar H. Smith, Robert Campbell (who treated small-pox cases), Abraham Blatchely, William G. Barry, Stanley Griswold, John A. Niles, George Hurd, and S. W. Elliott have miscellaneous accounts.

Salisbury-Spencer Ministerial Association  
Papers, 1914-1923

---

Rowan County, North Carolina

17-B

16 items & 1 volume

10-28-70



Salisbury-Spencer Ministerial Association.  
Papers. Rowan County, North Carolina

Minutes, 1914-1923, and a few miscellaneous papers of the Salisbury-Spencer Ministerial Association. These records document interdenominational cooperation in Rowan County and the involvement of the clergymen in social issues such as temperance, censorship, Sunday legislation (blue laws), and other matters.

Salls, Helen Harriet

Papers, 1924-1952

Oxford, Granville Co., N.C.

Section A

9 items

12-21-60

Salls, Helen Harriet, Papers. Oxford,  
Granville Co., N.C.

---

Helen Harriet Salls taught school in Oxford and at Peace College in Raleigh, N.C. She was formerly a member of the library staff at Duke University and also did genealogical research. Miss Salls was interested in folklore and received assistance from Frank Clyde Brown in preparing her programs on folklore for her classes in Oxford. Brown, the noted collector and writer on folk material, wrote to Miss Salls on

Salls, Helen Harriet.

2

Feb. 12 and March 15, 1924. Then a professor of English at Trinity College, he gave her bibliographical and pedagogical hints for teaching folklore, A copy of his own lengthy bibliography is also included with this collection.

Other miscellaneous items are a letter from Grafina Aleksandra L'vovna Tolstaia (Countess Alexandra L. Tolstoy) concerning the publication of a work by her father (Apr. 22, 1940); a clipping from The CEA Critic of April, 1950, about a Friends of the Library dinner at Duke University; a letter from Gertrude A. Cox conce-

Salls, Helen Harriet.

3

cerning the death of her brother, Prof. Sidney Cox, with a clipping of a letter from Miss Cox to the Hartford Courant (ca. Apr. 3, 1953); and two anonymous poems.



Salmon, Frederick (1796-1869).

Papers, 1864-1867.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      2 items.  
History of Medicine--MSC, Div.

4-8-60

Salmond, Ann Louisa

Papers, 1870-1912

Camden, Kershaw Co., S. C.

Section A

17 items and 1 vol.

9-25-59

Salmond, Ann Louisa. Papers, 1870-1912. Camden, Kershaw Co., S. C. 17 items and 1 vol. Sketch.

---

Miss Ann Louisa Salmond (1817-1884) and her family are discussed in Historic Camden (1926), Part II, pp. 427-428 and elsewhere. This collection pertains mostly to her, her relatives and her friends. The first item, dated 1870-1872, contains the constitution, membership list, and minutes of the Ladies' Sewing Society of the Presbyterian Church in Camden, S. C., followed by a diary. Other items included cards, a letter, a photograph, several poems, and miscellaneous material. The vol. is a printed

Salmond, Ann Louisa.

2

Address Delivered by Miss Mildred Lewis Rutherford, Historian-General, United Daughters of the Confederacy (Washington, D. C., 1912).

(See E Pam #1727)

113

M-3523

Salt Works (State)

*Comptroller Recon c*

Letter Book, 1863-1864

Clarke County, Ala.

200 pp.          Boards          27x22 cm.

Business letters and accounts of the Alabama State Salt Works.

JAN 21 1942



Salter, John R.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Saltmarsh, William

Papers, 1850-1858

Lawrenceburg, Dearborn Co., Indiana

Section A

2 items

2-11-60

Saltmarsh, William. Papers, 1850-1858.  
Lawrenceburg, Dearborn Co., Indiana. 2 items.  
Sketch.

---

Two letters to William Saltmarsh (1829-\_\_\_\_).  
His father, John Saltmarsh, writes on Sept. 20,  
1850, about travels, a fire in Cincinnati, and  
personal affairs. Thomas P. Crymes writes in  
Cahaba, Ala., on June 15, 1858, that, contrary  
to his previous statement, the Rev. Cushman did  
not play cards or become intoxicated.

Treasure Room

~~301~~

L-3522

Recon c

Salisbury, John

Ledger 1809-1813

Plymouth, N.C.

98 pp.

Calf

21x32 cm.

→ online as:  
Salisbury, John

JUN 11 1937

Salisbury-Trelawny, Sir John Salisbury, Ninth  
Baronet

See Trelawny, Sir John Salisbury Salisbury-,  
Ninth Baronet



Sample, William

Papers, 1851-1859

Orange and Hornby, Steuben Co., N. Y.

Section A

5 items

12-21-60

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Sample, William.**

**Papers, 1851-1859.**

**5 items.**

**Orange and Hornby (Steuben Co.), N.Y.  
resident.**

**Collection contains legal documents  
relating to William Sample and William  
Sample, Jr.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Sample, William. 2. Sample,  
William, Jr. 3. Steuben County (N.Y.)  
--History. 4. Genre: Legal documents.**

**NcD**

**10 AUG 98**

**39670149**

**NDHYme**

MSS.

x

Sampson, Francis Smith, 1814-1854.

Letters, 1841-1842.

2 items.

Faculty member at Union Theological Seminary, Hampden-Sidney, Va.

Letters to the Rev. Matthew Boyd Hope at Philadelphia, primarily concerning subscriptions to the "Biblical Repertory"(now the "Princeton Review") and various subscribers, including persons at Union Theological Seminary and Hampden-Sydney College.

1. Hope, Matthew B. (Matthew Boyd), 1812-1859. 2. Hampden-Sydney College. 3. Union Theological Seminary in Virginia--Faculty. 4. Princeton review. 5. Theology--Periodicals.

MSS.

2nd 90:F Box 3

Samuel Slater and Sons.

Records, 1839 Sept.

40 items.

Textile industry founded by Samuel Slater.

Letters and financial papers from shops and individuals who bought cloth from and sold cloth to Samuel Slater and Sons. Many of the merchants discussed problems in cash availability, as the letters were written during one of the peaks of the 1839 banking crisis.

\*mjd

**MSS.**

**2nd 90:F Box 3**

**Samuel Slater and Sons.  
Records, ...**

**(Card 2)**

**1. Slater, Samuel, 1768-1835. 2.  
Textile industry--United States--  
History--19th century. 3. Merchants--  
Rhode Island--Providence. 4. Textiles  
--Commerce. 5. Economics--United  
States--History--19th century. 6.  
Providence (R.I.)--History.**

**NcD**

**26 MAR 97**

**36635541**

**NDHYme**